St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXI. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1882. NO. 49.

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THIS CUT REPRESENTS OUR Quadruple-Plated, Double-Wall ICE PITCHER, WARRANTED AND STAMPED $5.00

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VISIT OUR BEAUTIFUL ART ROOMS.

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Electrotypers and Stereotypers,

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"OUR OWN" COTTON FLANNELS!

Are Now in Stock and Ready for Delivery.

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SUMMER FURNITURE, Cottage Suits, BAMBOO CHAIRS, GARDEN SETTEES. FOLDING ROCKERS and CHAIRS

Largest Stock, Lowest Prices.

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DR. HARTER'S

A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. The only preparation of iron that will not blacken the teeth, so characteristic of other iron preparations.

GENTLEMEN: I have used DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC in my practice, and in an experience of twenty-five years in medicine, have never found anything to give the results that DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC does. In many cases of Nervous Prostration, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, and an impoverished condition of the blood, this peerless remedy has, in my hands, made some wonderful cures. Cases that have baffled some of our most eminent physicians have yielded to this great and incomparable remedy. I prescribe it in preference to any iron preparation made. In fact, such a compound as DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a necessity in my practice. DR. ROBERT SAMUELS, 3104 Wash. Avenue. ST. LOUIS, MO., NOV. 26th, 1881.

It gives color to the blood, natural healthful tone to the digestive organs and nervous system, making it applicable to General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers and Impotence.

IRON TONIC.

MANUFACTURED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

Farner's Stove & Furniture Co.

Carpets, Furniture, Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Ice Boxes, etc., on MONTHLY PAYMENTS at the very lowest rates.

N. W. COR. FOURTEENTH AND CLARK AVE.

Open every night until 9 o'clock.

Last Edition.

RUSSIA RESENTS

The Action of the British in Egypt.

Attitude of the Various Powers Towards England.

Five Hundred and Fifty Christians Butchered Near Alexandria.

Arabi's Movements and Plans—News From the Seat of War—Foreign Cables.

BERLIN, August 1.—The refusal of Italy to co-operate with England in putting down Arabi Pacha may be taken as representing the attitude of Germany and Austria. High authorities at Berlin assert Russia is about to quit her passive attitude in favor of one directly hostile to British pretensions in Egypt.

THE CZAR DISSATISFIED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 1.—According to intelligence received from diplomatic sources the action of Russia is due to the personal initiative of the Czar Alexander, who is dissatisfied with the independent attitude of England and with Gladstone's repeated declaration that England, under certain circumstances, would undertake the task of restoring order in Egypt.

A BOLD STEP.

MANCHESTER, August 1.—The London correspondent of the Guardian says he understands that if a Turkish expedition starts without the Sultan previously complying with the conditions demanded by England, Admiral Seymour will be ordered to conduct it back again.

SERIOUS DISQUIETUDE.

ALEXANDRIA, August 1.—The state of the town is causing serious disquietude. The natives who remained are incendiaries, and the majority of those who have returned are looters looking after their concealed plunder. It is impossible to mistake the bitterly hostile attitude of this class of the native populace

THE MURDERED CHRISTIANS.

ALEXANDRIA, August 1.—The fears in regard to the failure of the water supply has subsided. The number of Christians murdered at Damanhour, Tantah and Mihalla is now estimated at 550.

AN OFFICIAL DECLARATION.

LONDON, August 1.—The Times says the time is gone by when Turkey could be allowed to take the whole matter into her own hands. If Turkey goes to Egypt she must not go as an ally but as a subordinate of England.

THE CAPTURED MIDDY.

ALEXANDRIA, August 1.—The Khedive has dispatched a native emissary to the camp of Arabi Pasha for the purpose of procuring the release of Midshipman DeChair.

THE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, August 1.—Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that Onou, the Russian delegate, had been ordered to rejoin the conference of the Powers. All the great Powers, he added, agreed in asking the Porte that Arabi Pasha be proclaimed a rebel.

PORT SAID.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 1.—The Porte has been informed Admiral Seymour called upon the Governor of Port Said yesterday to state if he was an adherent of Arabi Pasha or the Khedive. In his reply the Governor referred Seymour to the Porte.

England.

LOODON, August 1.—The crank and shaft of the steamer Bristol is broken. She will probably discharge for repairs.

PARNELL'S WHIP.

LONDON, August 1.—Parnell has issued an urgent whip to the Irish members of the Commons to oppose the amendments made in the House of Lords to the arrears-of-rent bill.

ARRESTED.

GLASGOW, August 1.—On the arrival here of the steamer State of Nevada, from New York, a passenger named John Rapier was arrested on a charge of forgery committed in Chicago.

THE GELLERT.

LONDON, August 1.—During the fire on the steamship Gellert the cabin passengers remained drawn up upon the deck awaiting orders. Most of the steerage passengers were Polish Jews, who howled and screamed horribly. The course of the vessel was changed so as to bring her into the most frequent track of shipping. When the deck was cut the iron was found to be red hot. If the fire had continued a few moments longer it would have communicated to the staterooms and a large quantity of rosin, when it would have been impossible to save the ship.

RACES.

LONDON, August 1.—The Brighton Stakes was won by Windsor, Toast Master second, Champion third.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 1.—Fifty houses and a wooden bridge have been burned on Krestovsky Island, in Neva, one of the islands on which this city is built.

Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 1.—The Mexican revenues for the last fiscal year were $27,500,000, an increase of $4,500,000 over the year previous.

Dakota Crops.

BISMARCK, August 1.—The harvest of wheat on the Missouri slope begins quite generally this morning. The yield will be enormous. The rains this year have been equally distributed, and grain of all kinds is heavy. This cannot be said of the Red River Valley, 200 miles east, where the ground is perfectly level, as there has been too much moisture, and thousands of acres of wheat have been drowned out. From Jamestown west to the Missouri River the prairie is rolling, and crops could scarcely look better. The barley is harvested and averages about forty bushels. Oats average in this section sixty to seventy-five bushels, and wheat twenty-five to thirty-five, some pieces much higher.

A RAGING RIVER.

The Licking Overflows and Does Great Damage at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 1.—Shortly before noon to-day the Licking River at its mouth opposite this city began to assume alarming proportions. The rise from above came out into the low water of the Ohio with such vehemence as to cause much damage. It was impossible to keep the barges tied along the shore from the angry flood. Everything was swept from Swift's Landing, including ten barges of coal, ten of coke, one of stone and one empty barge. Dana's coal fleet suffered the loss of ten barges, four of which struck the pier of the railroad bridge and sunk. Gatchell lost a boat-house. Chas. Opinks lost a boat load of cinders and two barges of stone. C. Brosomer lost one empty barge and one float. The hull of the old steamboat Champion No. 6 was torn from her moorings and sunk. The boating house of Chas. Farber and a number of skiffs were carried down the river, also the pleasure boat May Bee. Coal boats from Blick's and from Whiteman's landings were also carried down. Linsey's saw-mill lost a large number of logs. The total loss is roughly estimated at $50,000. The river has risen over twenty-five feet since last night and is still running out with great fury.

VERY WET WEATHER.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 1.—The rainfall as shown by the records of the Signal Service of this city for the months of June and July is in marked contrast with that for the same period of last year. During the two months ending yesterday 9.61 inches fell, and there was rain on thirty-six out of sixty-one days. During the same months of last year there was rain on but fifteen days, and the total rainfall amounted to but 5.96 inches. The contrast in temperature of the two periods is equally marked.

The steamers on this side of the river at the landing were subject to the violence of the current. The steamer Franklin and Jennie Campbell got up steam and crossed to the Kentucky shore. The steamer Vint Shinkle remained at the wharf and was struck by a floating barge and had a hole thirty feet or forty feet long broken into her side above the water-line near the stern. She is in no danger from sinking.

LOSS $150,000.

Railroad Collission With Seven Tramps Killed—The Cars on Fire.

CHICAGO, August 1.—A special from South Bend, Ind., to the Evening Journal says: Two freight trains collided on the Lake Shore Railroad just west of this city this morning. The cars to the number of sixty were piled upon the engines, and taking fire burned up. The engineers were buried under the debris, but were rescued just before the flames reached them. There were tramps on the train, and four of them insist that seven of their comrades are in the burning mass. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

Amalgamated Iron Workers.

CHICAGO, August 1.—About 250 delegates to the Amalgamated Association of Iron Workers convened this morning, representing every section of the country and being in appearance a most intelligent class of men. Mayor Harrison in welcoming them announced that he was an original workingman and was in thorough sympathy with them. President Jarrett made a brief speech, and Mr. Carpenter, of Springfield, urged the necessity of organization, and presented the benefits to be derived from the workingmen taking an active interest and part in politics. The association then closed its doors, and the secret session began.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1.—Tennessee and Ohio Valley, local rains, partly cloudy weather, southerly to westerly winds, stationary or lower barometer, slight changes in temperature. Lower Lake Region, slight rains, partly cloudy weather, east to south winds becoming variable, lower barometer stationary or slight rise in temperature. Upper Lake Region, occasional rain and partly cloudy weather, winds mostly from northeast to southeast, in northern portions lower barometer, slight change in temperature. Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, partly cloudy weather, local rains in Iowa and Minnesota, winds mostly from east to south, stationary or slight rise of temperature.

The Forest Fires.

CHICAGO, August 1.—An East Tawas, Mich., special says the rain has extinguished most of the fires. Three in Westside, Tawas Lake and north of Wilber started again Sunday afternoon, burning with great violence. They were confined, however, to the back pile timber and cedar. But two farmers have have been burned out since the last reports. J. Smith on the East Tawas road lost his house, barn and crops. Mr. Wright on the Hemlock road lost his house, fences and crops.

The Colorado Pool.

BOSTON, August 1.—President Perkins, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, and Vice-President Atkins, of the Union Pacific Railway, with counsel and members of both directories, held a conference here in reference to the settlement of the Colorado difficulty. Another meeting will be held Wednesday, with President Dillon in attendance. In the meantime both parties are forbidden any cutting of rates on their lines.

TELEPHONE office of the POST-DISPATCH for the convenience of want advertisers with Wm. R. Grant, druggist, 3342 Olive street.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 1.—First race, five furlongs, dead heat between Empress and Barbarian, Tarantilla filly next. Time, 1:04.

Third race, one and a half miles, Glidelia first, Gen. Monroe second, Ada Glen third. Time, 2:35¾.

Third race, one mile, Bootjack first, Tom Plunkett second, Fellowplay third. Time, 1:42¾.

Fourth race, steeplechase, about 2¾ miles, Rose first, Echo second, Trojan third. Time, 6:02.

POLITICAL.

Star Route Trial.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—In the Star Route trial this morning, Senator Maxey, of Texas, testified that in '78 and '79 he was chairman of the Senate Post-office Committee. He was asked if he had not frequently called upon the Postmaster General and second Assistant postmaster General while acting as chairman of that commitee with the object of securing the increase and expedition of star routes in his State. The question was objected to by the prosecution because none of the routes named in the indictment were in Texas.

Ingersoll said it was proper to show that Brady had not been influenced by mercenary motives, but rather by the advice of the whole Administration. Immediately upon Senator Maxey leaving he intended to call the then Postmaster-General, Key, to show what the policy had been, and then they were through with this matter unless the prosecution could bring home bribery to Gen. Brady.

The court said this court was established to try questions of law. He did not propose to allow defendant to screen himself by producing Postmaster-Generals and Senators and Representatives to show a policy. He had the power to establish new routes. The policy of the Government is to be found in its laws. The Supreme Court had declared that in their interpretation debates in Congress, when they were enacted, could not be looked to. It was said this policy was adopted by the Second Assistant Postmaster-General under advice, as though it was a correct policy. Suppose it was right. What had that to do with this case? Lord Bacon defended himself from the charge of bribery by saying his decisions had always been right, yet he had very properly been convicted of bribery and stripped of his gown. Suppose this policy was correct and yet the charges in the indictment were sustained.

What becomes of the policy? Admit the correctness of the policy, said the court, and you do not bar the prosecution in the least if they make good their charges. Suppose all the members of the Post-office Committees of both houses of Congress called upon the Second Assistant Postmaster General and recommended an increase of a certain route. If the Second Assistant Postmaster-General had received a bribe to increase this route, would it help him to show that he had acted upon the advise of representatives? I must positively rule out the evidence.

An exception was noted and witness allowed to step down.

EX-POSTMASTER-GENERAL KEY

was called. A number of questions which related to the general policy of the department were ruled out by the court because witness could not speak particularly of any of the routes named in the indictment.

Ingersoll said he wished to show by the testimony of Key that in reality the Postmaster-General and Gen. Brady were responsible for the expeditions ordered. The Postmaster-General laid down the policy of expedition and Brady followed it. The court, however, would not admit the evidence.

The Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The debt statement shows an increase during July of $16,860,027; cash in treasury, $241,038,031; gold certificates, $5,017,540; silver certificates, $67,119,210; certificates of deposit, $12,730,000; refunding certificates, $452,750; legal tenders, $346,681,016; fractional currency, $7,046,469.

The Kansas Governorship.

CHICAGO, August 1.—A Topeka special says Gov. St. John's nomination and consequent election for a third term are now assured. He has already 196 of the 370 delegates and his vote is likely to exceed 220.

Coinage.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The coinage in the mints of the United States for July is $3,153,850, of which $2,160,000 was standard dollars.

River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1.—The Cabinet is still in session. The river and harbor bill is under consideration.

Dead.

BALTIMORE, August 1.—Gen Barstow, U. S. A., died at Oakland yesterday.

XLVII. CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Mr. Morrill, from the Financial Committee, reported adversely the House joint resolution authorizing the issue of two per cent bonds or certificates in exchange for bonds bearing a higher rate of interest. Calendar.

The sundry civil bill was then taken up.

House.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—A joint resolution passed authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the 108th Ohio Volunteers Infantry Association the blue regimental flag which belonged to said regiment, now in custody of the Secretary.

The bill passed making deductions for crew space and machinery accommodations from the gross tonnage of United States vessels.

Mr. Robeson, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the naval appropriation bill, recommending non-concurrence in all the Senate amendments except to amendments 63 and 64. Amendment 64 is that relative to the monitors, delaying their completion until a report has been made to Congress by the advisory board. The committee recommends concurring in this amendment, with an amendment providing that the report shall be transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy.

Amendment 63 was a verbal amendment.

The consideration of the Senate amendments was then proceeded with in the House before being sent to the conference committee.

Fatal Accident.

ATCHISON, KAS., August 1.—While a hand car carrying Pat Langdon and Pat Kierse, section foreman and part of their gang was passing over the Central branch road between Frankfort and Barretts yesterday evening, Langdon fell off the car and dragged Kierse after him. Langdon was instantly killed and Kierse fatally wounded.

Heavy Rains.

CINCINNATI, August 1.—A Times-Star special reports very heavy rains last night in Kentucky. Both branches of the Licking River at Falmouth are higher than ever known, and it is rising three feet an hour. Great damage to the crops and bridges is apprehended.

The Hooper Charges.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—The dispatch of yesterday regarding the charges against Capt. Hooper, of the revenue cutter Corwin, was incorrect in placing him in Washington. He is here. He has not been interviewed regarding the charges, but a brother revenue officer says, as regards trading with the Indians, that it is necessary and usual, being the only way of obtaining information instead of being a disgrace. Hooper recently received a complimentary appointment and is now in command of the revenue steamer Richard Rush. During his recent visit to Washington he was made aware that such charges might be preferred and made a statement to the special Treasury agent in accordance with the facts.

A WOMAN'S TONGUE.

It Wags to the Tune of Thousands—Olcewski Sues Koschawsky.

Jacob Olcewski and wife have filed a five thousand dollar slander suit to-day against John Frank Koschawsky and wife. The defendants keep a tobacco, cigar and newspaper stand on O'Fallon street. At one time Olcewski's wife Marie, graced the cigar stand, waiting upon Koschawsky's customers. After she was wooed and won by Olcewski the idea occurred to them that a decent living could be made out of the sale of cigars and newspapers and they started a business of their own. It is probable that the custom of Koschawsky was somewhat diverted to the new stand, the gentle Marie acting as a magnet. However, it seems that when the Olcewski banner was floated to the breeze of O'Fallon street it caused some ill-feeling in the breasts of the Koschawskys, and Mrs. Koschawsky took occasion, it is alleged, to express herself in a very slanderous way concerning her husband's former female assistant, Mrs. Olcewski. The language in German was repeated in the presence of Mrs. Tiets, and Mrs. Olcewski was charged by the wife of her former employer with having furnished herself with the means of setting up in business by taking Koschawsky's property. Smarting under such an insult Mrs. Olcewski employed a lawyer and this suit is the result.

FOR PATTON'S SAKE.

A Husband Forsaken—Philip O'Brien's Tale of a False Wife.

Philip O'Brien, by Davis & Davis, has entered his prayer for divorce in the Circuit Court. He was married to Mrs. Mattie O'Brien on the 14th of October, 1878. They lived together until December, 24, 1881. The husband alleges that he treated his young wife with every kindness and consideration, studying her comfort and happiness in every way. In return for his affection, however, he alleges that his wife lavished her attentions upon one H. D. Patton. The infatuation culminated, Mr. O'Brien alleges, in illicit love, and he directly charges his wife with improper conduct during the month of June, 1881. His eyes were not opened to the fact, however, until quite recently. The day before Christmas, 1881, Mrs. O'Brien left home ostensibly to visit her family, but her husband alleges that she adopted this as a ruse, and that she directed her steps toward Chicago, where she is now residing, it is alleged, with H. D. Patton. Her husband has not heard from her since she left him, and he now asks to be relieved of his matrimonial fetters.

Bicycle Notes.

Each member of the Bicycle Club has been requested to light [illegible] immediately after dusk.

[illegible] has had a handle specially manufactured which measures thirty-eight inches in length.

Only three members of the club have expressed their intention to take part in the one hundred mile ride which takes place shortly.

A party of bicyclists leave to-morrow for Laclede Station, where they will spend the evening with Mr. M. W. Rannells and son, of Bartold's Grove.

Mr. Robert A. Hoeppner, the railroad conductor, is the tallest bicyclist in the city, he stands six feet and five inches and is the possessor of a sixty inch wheel.

Mr. Richard Garvey, president of the Missouri Bicycle Club, received this morning a 52 inch nickle-plated Expert Columbia wheel—the only one in town with a single exception.

A sixty-inch nickle-plated Expert Columbia bicycle has been ordered by George Bain, Jr. This will be the only sixty-inch wheel, except one, and the only nickel-plated sixty-inch bicycle in the city.

Rumored Accidental Killing.

A passenger on this morning's Cairo Short Line train reports that while two young men engaged in hunting near Fish Lake, about eleven miles from St. Louis, were shooting at frogs, the load of shot from one of the guns penetrated the body of a farmer, and produced injuries which proved fatal shortly afterwards. The names of the parties could not be learned.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Next Sunday afternoon Edward Schrader and Owen Major will indulge in a foot-race of 100 yards at Wolff's grove for $25 a side.

Hugo Ecker and Sam Hilderbrand were both arrested last night for being drunk and disorderly, and were fined each $3 and costs by 'Squire Draggon this morning.

Wm. Smith and John Stanton were arrested Sunday night in the Cairo Short Line yards, in close proximity to a grain car that had been forced open. They were arraigned before 'Squire Lynn this morning and discharged on the evidence.

Martin Hugh quarreled with Mr. Eustache's barkeeper over a bar-bill, and was jailed. 'Squire Draggon fined him $5 and costs. The barkeeper was also arrested and fined the same amount by 'Squire Eggman, both charges being disturbing the peace.

Eliza and Mrs. Curtis were arrested last evening on a warrant swore out by Melvina Adams charging them with using violent and obscene language and disturbing the peace. 'Squire Lynn disposed of the cases by fining Eliza $5 and costs and discharing Mrs. Custis.

Jerry Kane, a lad engaged in C. Lutts' Soda water factory in the First Ward was bottling soda water last evening when a bottle burst in his hands, a large piece of it ploughing through the flesh of the right arm to the shoulder inflicting a very painful and dangerous wound. Dr. Winton is attending.

CITY PERSONALS.

Dr. T. S. Hawley has returned from the East.

Mrs. Fred Myers has returned to the city, after a lengthy visit to her relatives at Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Dr. Fred Kolbenhever, the well-known physician, left last night on a trip to the Eastern resorts. He expects to be absent about three weeks.

Drs. Mathaison and McKellops left last evening to attend the American Dental Association at Cincinnati, and also the Southern Dental Association, which meets in Baltimore August 8.

Col. J. C. Normile starts East for his vacation to-morrow, and Col. J. B. McCullagh, of the Globe-Democrat, leaves for Denver and the far West in the morning. It will be seen that the movements of these large bodies has been so arranged as to preserve the planetary equipoise. If Col. Normile had gone East and Col. McCullagh had remained at home, there would have been a deflection of at least eight degrees in the earth's orbit. This calamity, as will be seen, will be averted by Col. McCullagh skip [illegible] out to the Rocky Mountains in time to [illegible] a tipping-up so [illegible]

RYDER'S ROGUERY.

The Poor Stablemen and Drivers for Whom He Acted as Banker.

Amount of His "Shortage" Placed at $9,000—Some Sad Cases—The Story Completely Retold.

A great deal of interest was taken in the Ryder matter when it was first made public, but in the press of other matters it has gradually been lost sight of, and is now only referred to by those who are directly interested in the affair. Mr. W. B. Ryder has been for years secretary and treasurer of the People's Street Railway, generally known as the Chouteau avenue line. He has also acquired some note in politics, having represented his ward in the House of Delegates, and was regarded as a man of no small influence. There were few men who held so high a place in public estimation, and he was a general favorite among the employes of the various street railways of the city, and was thought to be the living embodiment of honesty and general uprightness. It was part of his duty to pay off the employes of his company twice a month, and as he was so highly thought of he was occasionally asked to become the custodian of the wages of some of the saving employes. By degrees he developed into a regular savings bank, and it became a regular thing for the employes to sign the payroll and only receive enough money to pay their actual expenses, leaving the balance in charge of Mr. Ryder. It was thought by some of the employes, in fact it was a general impression, that this money was retained by him as an officer of the company, and they had no doubt of the

SAFETY OF THEIR HARD-EARNED SAVINGS. But the money was taken care of by Mr. Ryder personally, and was used by him as he saw fit.

And so the matter went on, each month saw the amount in his hands increase, and as new employes came on the road they fell into the ways of their companions and made a depository of the treasurer. Things went on in a very smoth manner until about a month ago, when the directors met and requested Mr. Ryder's resignation. This fell like a bombshell among the old employes, and vague rumors were circulated as to the cause of the dismissal, but no one was able to satisfactorily account for it, as the secretary was supposed to be proof against the ordinary temptations of man.

There were numbers, however, who stated that the model treasurer had found his vice, and that it was trading in futures. They said that he was an operator in the bucket-shops and that he had ventured on the big floor, and that, as it came to the ears of the directors that he had been losing heavily, they concluded to protect themselves while they had an opportunity, and that to make his accounts balance he had taken the money which he held in trust for the poor stablemen and other employes, so that his books are all straight. The directors, however, propose to have their matter beyond doubt, so they have employed an expert in the person of Mr. A. H. Cowan, who is now subjecting the company's books to a thorough overhauling.

No little stress is laid upon the fact that Mr. Ryder was shrewd enough to let the deficit exist in his relations with the employes, where perhaps no criminal intent can be shown in the courts, whereas if he was "short" with the company he would be liable to criminal prosecution.

THE PARTIES

who have made him their banker state that they are not able to receive any satisfaction from him, that he has promised on two different occasions to have their money ready, but has failed both times, and they are beginning to lose hope of ever obtaining any money. The amounts represent in some cases the savings of a lifetime. One man, Jerry Murphy, who has been cutting feed in the stable, is now almost past the time when he can work. All of his savings were in the treasurer's hands. Another man, John Foley, is 87 years of age and is now with the Little Sisters of the Poor. He left an amount sufficient to cover his funeral expenses, which is gone with the rest. There is a very sad case in the person of Mrs. Grady, whose husband was for a long time sick. The employes of the road took up a collection for his benefit, soon after which he died, when another collection was taken up. This sum amounted in all to $370. After defraying the expenses of his sickness and burial the residue was deposited with Mr. Ryder, and the widow has occasionally drawn a small amount, when necessary to do so. The amount finally dwindled down to $150, which is still in his hands. Another case somewhat peculiar is that of Charley Gallagher, who had saved up $80, and, after consultation with his friends, deposited it in Mr. Ryder's hands one day before his dismissal. There were in addition to employes of the company several other persons who had loaned him money.

THE BOATMAN IN LAFAYETTE PARK,

Kinney Murphy, had given him in all $1,100, on which he expected to get six per cent interest. He has placed the collection of his claim in the hands of Judge M. R. Cullen, but no proceedings have yet been instituted.

Tony Meagher, an old conductor, has sued the company for his claim, which amounts to $500. The basis of his claim is that when he was paid off the amount retained by the treasurer was written after his name, and that therefore he gave no full receipt for his wages. In case he is successful a number of the other claimants will follow up the same line of procedure. Among the claimants who have spoken to Mr. Ryder, not one has any idea where the money is to come from. The general impression is that he has covered up or conveyed his stock in the railway, and his property is heavily mortgaged. Nor does he volunteer any information on the subject whatever. A reporter

INTERVIEWED MR. RYDER

last evening, but with no satisfactory result, inasmuch as the gentleman claims that the newspaper accounts of the matter have all been exaggerated and without foundation in some respects.

"How are they incorrect?"

"Well, one paper stated that the books of the company will show that there is a shortage in my accounts. You will find there is no shortage whatever when the expert makes his report. And then they have increased the amount, made it a great deal larger than it really is, and then their accounts have shaken the confidence of my friends in me. I am only a little squeezed and will come out all right if you let me alone and say nothing more about it until I do something."

"But there is a complaint that you have done nothing since the affair has been published."

"Well, I have not had time. I have been busy straightening up my books with the company—at least going over them to satisfy the directors. As soon as that matter is adjusted I intend to look after these other affairs. But if you wish to help me along let the matter rest—enough has been said about it already."

Although Mr. Ryder claims that he only held about $6,000, the amount is nearly twice that figure—in fact a number of men do not exactly know how much he had belonging to them. The following list is as nearly correct as could be gathered from the claimants:

Jerry Murphy, stableman	$1,600
Kinney Murphy, park boatman	1,100
Con. Meagher, Blue Line	1,000
Tony Meagher, conductor	500
John Leary, driver	700
Edmund O'Reilly, clerk	500
Pat. Smith, conductor	475
Charley Martin, Green Line	300
Pat. Callahan, hostler	300
Mike Noonan, driver	296
Mike Carroll, conductor No. 5	450
Thos. Meagher, conductor No. 23	155
Tom Moore, stableman	100
Dennis Scanlon, stableman	200
John Buse, blacksmith	100
Mrs. Grady	150
Eugene Sweeney, driver	150
Pat. Lavin	100
Terrence Farrell	100
Wm. Mosely, Union Depot Line	200
John McMahon, Green Line	85
Charley Gallagher	80
Jos. Lynn, driver car 19	50
Jerry Cronin, conductor	50
Malachy Connelly	45
Pat Donahue, stableman	80
Dan Mahoney	20
Wm. Sheehan	15
Rich. Kelly, conductor	80
John Shea, stableman	30
John Foley, superannuated	80
Total	$9,091

It is but fair to state that there are people who say that Mr. Ryder will come out all right, in time.

WANTS in the POST DISPATCH cost ten cents.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Laughlin Will Not Entertain Kring's Case at All.

Several Murder Cases Before the Court —Adjourned.

The Criminal Court met for a few hours this morning and disposed of a large amount of business. The first question taken up was the Kring bond question. A few weeks ago Kring's attorneys moved the release of their client on bail, but Judge Laughlin raised the point that on the trial of Kring the defendant had on affidavit disqualified him from passing on the evidence. To meet this Kring made application through his attorneys, Messrs. Seward and Jones, to withdraw the affidavits disqualifying Laughlin. The question of the presiding regular Judge's jurisdiction was taken under advisement and this morning passed upon. Judge Laughlin said he did not believe he had jurisdiction to entertain any motion to release Kring on bond, and accordingly he dismissed the motion. His attorneys will apply to the Court of Appeals for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of their client, who they believe should be admitted to bail in view of the present presumptive condition of the case.

LUCKY MAT LEWIS,

the colored murderer, who killed his wife and has had three trials, was to-day granted another new trial. His case promises to rival Kring's. On October 13, 1876, Lewis killed his wife at 817 Market street, where William Ward afterwards killed Annie Lewis. At his last trial the defendant resorted to Sam Weller's sure defense of an alibi. To make this strong, several negroes, who claimed they were in Lewis' company at Washington, Mo., about the date of the killing, were placed on the stand. When excused they were placed under arrest on the charge of perjury in the presence of the jury, the members of which were certainly influenced by such a proceeding. A motion for a new trial, based on this ground, was granted by Judge Laughlin to-day. The case was set for September 10.

AARON KING,

who was sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary, moved for a reduction of sentence. The motion was overruled. King killed Blount Robertson and was convicted of murder in the second degree.

A motion for a new trial in the case of John Hayes was overruled.

Robert Wills was sent to the Penitentiary for two years and Chas. S. Openheimer to jail for six months, according to verdicts in their cases. Conrad Meyer was sentenced to three years in the pen. An appeal was granted.

Andrew Kelly and Louis Gabrillac were discharged on motion because the grand jury failed to return an indictment at the last session.

A motion for a new trial in the case of Mike Welsh, under conviction for murder in the first degree, was overruled.

The court adjourned until September 9.

The court docket for September will be set by the 15th of August.

WANTS in the POST-DISPATCH cost ten cents.

FAIR WEEK ILLUMINATION.

The Committee Working Hard and Meeting With Great Success.

The merchants and business men who have in charge the street illumination during Fair Week, are doing everything in their power to make the plan successful. A number of subscriptions have been received and the progress made is very encouraging. The following circular is being mailed to-day to merchants and corporations outside the proposed line of illumination.

ST. LOUIS, July 31, 1882.

GENTLEMEN—As an additional attraction to the Fair and display of the Veiled Prophets the merchants of the city have been discussing the advisability of illuminating in brilliant and beautiful style with gas jets, colored globes, arches, etc., Washington avenue from Eighth to Fourth street, down Fourth to Walnut, thence to Fifth and Fifth street to Washington avenue; the whole to be illuminated for the first time on the evening of the Veiled Prophet procession and every night following during the week. If carried out as proposed, at a cost of sixteen or twenty thousand dollars, exclusive of the gas, which has been generously donated by the St. Louis Gas Light Company, it will be the most gorgeous display ever witnessed in this country, and will, without question, attract to our city many thousand strangers. The merchants along the line of the proposed illumination have liberally responded to the call of our committee and subscribed about one-half the requisite amount. But as this amount is entirely inadequate to put up the work in the style proposed, and as this is not a local matter, or for the benefit of any particular class of merchants, but for the good of the whole city, we have determined to ask the business men and manufacturers of other localities to help us to carry into successful execution the illuminating project. We therefore hand you a blank, which please fill up for such sum as you may be willing to donate for this purpose, and forward in enclosed envelope It is sincerely to be hoped that you will respond both liberally and promptly, as we must make our contracts for globes and other materials without delay. No collections will be made until the entire amount is subscribed. Leaving it now with you to determine by your subscription whether this project shall be carried into effect or not,

We are very respectfully,

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The amounts already subscribed vary from $10 to $250.

The amount of subscription is to be written on a blank accompanying this circular and returned to Lewis Lipman, treasurer, 413 and 415 North Fourth street. The members of the Executive Committee are very hopeful of the success of the undertaking. They ask and should receive the hearty co-operation of all citizens.

A Find of Limbs.

An officer found an arm, foot and some other bones to-day near the junction of Eighteenth street and the Missouri Pacific Railroad track. They had evidently been dumped from some dissecting room of a medical class.

The Marriage Roster.

The following marriage licenses were granted this morning: Henry Schlueter and Agnes Meyer; Frank Schuette and Anna Winkel; Theodore A. Rindskopf and Pauline Herschheimer.

STARTLED SELLERS.

The July Oat Longs Spring a Scheme on Yesterday's Cash Sellers.

The Market Run Up to 57c and the Difference in Price Demanded by the Longs.

The July oat deal, while brought up occasionally by parties directly interested, did not attract the absorbing interest this morning that it did yesterday. The longs stated that considerable had been settled late yesterday and that this morning some one of the shorts would every now and then step up to the captain's office, expressing a willingness to settle up their outstanding contracts at the price demanded by the longs. They were of course accepted at once. Others there were who stood out. These shorts say these are acting under instructions from their customers, for whom they had the oats sold. Yesterday a commission firm in this market, who were short for a country customer, telegraphed him that the longs demanded 51c, and asked for instructions. In answer they received "Do not settle." Of course this settled the matter with the St. Louis house, though it did not settle their contracts, and they can hardly do otherwise than go to arbitration unless they pay the difference themselves and pocket the loss. The country customer, by his answer, shows plainly that he won't stand any loss. Nearly all the cases wherein St. Louis parties have defaulted and refuse now to settle is from this same cause, and really the true defaulters and squealers are country customers and not St. Louis commission men. Yet St. Louis will receive all the censure, as it will be claimed that it was their own contracts St. Louis parties defaulted upon, and that they should have stood up to them even if thereby they lost money. At the early call to-day there was a slight sensation caused by R. S. McCormick & Co. snapping up a couple round lots cash No. 2 oats that were offered at 50c and 51c, and bidding 51c for more. The operators could not understand this at all, though it was generally believed, as one member expressed it that they did this in order "to give color to corner prices and to bring before the arbitration committee the fact that oats sold at 51c on August 1." Their real reason, however, for thus buying at yesterday's rates was shown later on. There was a growl from the parties who attended the meeting of the shorts and longs yesterday forenoon, when an attempt was made to arrive at a basis of settlement for the July deal, this growl being directed against the nonsensical account of the meeting as it appeared in the Globe-Democrat of this morning. This account stated that the meeting was a stormy one and that anger was shown by several of the parties who attended the meeting. On the contrary, parties who were there say the meeting passed off quietly and not an angry word was heard, though the two sides could not agree upon a settlement. As there was nothing in the POST-DISPATCH'S article of yesterday that would lead any one to believe this meeting was a stormy one, and as the Globe-Democrat's article was made up almost entirely from that of the POST-DISPATCH, it would seem as though the writer in the G.-D. had been drawing upon his rather attenuated imagination to pad out the ideas he derived from the POST-DISPATCH. The longs

EXPLODED A BOMBSHELL

under the shorts at the cash call to-day, and the parties who sold more cash yesterday than they had were rendered miserable by the mine sprung upon them. Sales yesterday were very heavy and some parties sold who had not the cash on hand, but expected it in before 11 a. m. to-day (the time they had for making deliveries of cash), while others sold "just for the fun of the thing," as they never expected the longs wanted the cash and would only be too glad if no deliveries were made them. Whether the longs wanted the cash or not they wanted blood, and they put in force one of the rules of the Exchange to-day and worked their little scheme, greatly to the disgust of parties who defaulted upon sales of cash. At the noon call sales were started by R. S. McCormick & Co. at 50⅜. Suddenly they bid 55c; then Ed. Switzer bid 57c, getting a few car lots, and immediately McCormick & Co. sprung the bid to 57¼c, buying heavily at that, and later at 57c. Sales were again heavy, running in the neighborhood of 200 cars. The scheme of the longs in thus jumping the market was that by establishing a market at 57c to-day they would be enabled to send bills to the defaulters on cash sales of yesterday for the difference between 51c, the price at which they bought yesterday, and 57c, the market to-day. They claim they can do this under the rules of the Exchange. The section of the rule they worked on reads: "And in case property is not tendered within the time specified, the buyer may, at his option, consider the sale annulled as or may purchase the property on the next business day af such sale, and any difference in price shall be paid by the seller in default."

Messrs. McCormick & Co. propose to fight it out on this rule and punish the parties who sold oats that they did not have. This reckless selling of cash has always taken place at the end of a corner, and the sellers seem to be of the opinion that the buyers would never come back at them for cash they had sold, but would only be glad not to have the cash delivered them. This time they counted without their host. It is thought by a large number of the members that this scheme of the longs wont work to their advantage in the end. That while they could go in and purchase against the cash sales defaulted upon, they must do so at a fair market price, and not force the price above what is its true legitimate value. If they do the latter, it is claimed that the rule prohibiting fictitious values can be brought to bear and force them to settle at a lower price, the same as though it was a settlement of a corner. At any rate this latest move of the longs only increases the complications of this case and will probably lead to extended litigation. It has, for one thing, excited the anger of the shorts who were standing out, and they now express an opinion not to settle, except through arbitration. The amount of cash defaulted upon by sellers was about 200,000 bushels. At 6c a bushel the difference in price demanded by the longs will be $12,000.

Board of Public Improvements.

The Board of Public Improvements held their weekly meeting this morning. The Park Commissioner, appointed a special committee to visit and report the condition of the Work-house, submitted the following report: "The total number of prisoners in the institution is 325, of whom 226 are males and 99 females, employed as follows: Males—Excavating streets, 109; working in quarry, 80; in brush shop, 8; in stable, blacksmith shop and kitchen, 29. Females—In brush shop, 44; at day labor, 10; in sewing-room, 20; at promiscuous work, 25. Together with the superintendent I also examined the boiler-room, and although it may be true that it is not surrounded with such safeguards against fire as it should be, yet I do not think there is any great danger, as some one is constantly on duty there when the fires burn, and it is besides separated from the main building by the large bath-room. It would of course be better to have the boilers in a separate building, but then the whole cell building occupied by the females is so miserably constructed and so utterly unsuited for prison purposes as not to warrant the expenditure of much money on it. An entirely new and improved building will soon be a necessity." The report was approved by the board. The Sewer Commissioner submitted a communication, calling the attention of the Board to the condition of Arsenal street sewer, between Carondelet avenue and Second street. The invert of the sewer on the steep grade, which is 2.65 feet per 100 feet, has been badly eroded for some time past, and the heavy rains of last Saturday night have washed away a portion of the sewer, which is being reconstructed across Carondelet avenue. The brick, stone and other debris have torn away portions of the sewer, and in several places the entire sewer was washed away, from forty to fifty feet in length, so that the reconstruction of that portion of the sewer becomes necessary. The sewer is also too small, and in renewing should be enlarged to the proper size, with cut stone bottom, in the same manner as that now being done across Carondelet avenue. This will necessitate an expenditure of about $10,000 which was not contemplated in this year's work, and will either require an ordinance authorizing the work and appropriating funds for the same, or it may be done under the repair contract with the necessary addition appropriations. The Commissioner's communication was referred to the Committee on Levees, who will probably report at the next meeting of the board. A number of petitions for grading of streets and alleys and for the laying of water pipe were referred to appropriate committees.

TELEPHONE office of the POST-DISPATCH for the convenience of want advertisers with Geo. Weinsberg, apothecary, Marion and Menard streets.

THE CHICAGO CORNER.

A Great Amount of Trouble in Straightening Out the Deals.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 1.—The fever of speculation has cooled off perceptibly since the deal in No. 2 spring wheat has passed from speculation to arbitration. The brokers who served the clique this morning asked for a committee to fix a settling price upon defaulted contracts. President Dunham, having an interest in the deal, declined to exercise the appointing power, and the committee will be named by the Directors at a meeting this afternoon. Which way the arbitrators will lean is almost as much a matter of uncertainty as the finding of a petit jury. The settling of the April and June deals has furnished conspicuous proof of how widely honestly intending men may differ. The clique has an advantage in the circumstance that a considerable quantity of spring wheat was settled for by the sellers at $1 36, the best quotations of yesterday. The claim is that several millions of bushels were thus taken out of the arena of arbitration, the sellers preferring to cash up like men rather than avail themselves of the shifts corner rules. These sellers, however, are speculators on the Milwaukee and Detroit Exchanges. The St. Louis people, who sold a majority of the cornered No. 2 spring, made an offer of No. 2 winter and claim the differences. It is safe to say that they will not abide by any finding of the Arbitration Committee that fixes the price at higher than $1 15, and they will employ all their eloquence and cunning to persuade the arbitrators that No. 2 spring should not have gone over one dollar. The argument that Milwaukee men settled at high figures will be against them, but they claim to be able to prove that these settlements were made in no better faith than the "Wash" bids, which ran the wheat 36 cents higher than better qualities of grain commanded. The oats deal is in the same predicament, buyers demanding a settling committee. It is rather more a matter of interest to the street than the other, from the fact that men less to bear the losses may be heavily hit. No firms or individuals have gone under as yet. The tone of the market was stronger this morning, and August wheat, opening at 96⅞@97, reached 97⅝, and did not fall below the opening price, notwithstanding the fact that 579 carloads were received and inspected. Corn and oats both sympathized and prices were generally sustained.

Complimentary Excursion.

All arrangements are complete for the complimentary excursion to be given on Thursday by the Grand Lodge of Knights and Ladies of Honor. The committees have all been working hard, and promise a day of enjoyment to those who attend. The Chouteau has been engaged for the occasion, and leaves the foot of Washington avenue at 3 p. m. on Thursday. Supper and refreshments of all kinds can be procured on the boat. The tickets, which are complimentary, can be procured of Grand Secretary Freeman Wright, at 1117 Chestnut street, of the secretaries of the various subordinate lodges, and from Geo. Cochran, 311 N. Fourth street, Mr. C. M. Zabriskie, 2401 N. Twelfth street, and Wm. Rutter, 2807 Easton avenue, the committee on arrangements.

TELEPHONE office of the POST-DISPATCH for the convenience of want advertisers with Thos. S. Glenn, druggist, 2335 Washington avenue.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Carondelet Association, No. 28, N. A. A., meets to-night at Franklin Hall.

Members of local branch No. 43, Order of the Iron Hall, have received nearly $700 in sick benefits.

Orders for the POST-DISPATCH or for advertisements left at Waibel's drug store will be attended to.

The Methodist Church, Rev. Dr. Hughey, pastor, is moving in the matter of securing a larger building.

F. W. Mott has returned from his Virginia trip, and looks as if he might try another run for Jefferson City.

There is a row here among the coal-dealers which has reduced the price to nine and a half cents a bushel.

Wm. Nisbet, a young man of this part of the city, has been appointed traveling agent for an accident insurance company for all the Wabash lines east and west of the Missouri. He leaves to-night for Moberly.

TRY the efficacy of a want in the POST-DISPATCH.

ABOUT TOWN.

COMMERCIAL COUNCIL, No. 13, Legion of Honor, will have a good time at their hall this evening.

THE new passenger elevator in the Real Estate Exchange, Seventh and Chestnut streets, will be tested next Tuesday.

CAPT. CHARLES ISCHER, superintendent of the Fifth street car line, is lying dangerously ill at his residence, Twelfth and Brooklyn streets.

THOMAS KILROY was fined $50 for disturbance of the peace by Judge Jecko to-day. He threw a lamp at a Mrs. Teal, striking her and doing her considerable injury.

IN the Court of Criminal Correction to-day Mark Hickey was bound over in the sum of $500, to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of assaulting Wm. Dwyer with intent to kill him.

THE will of Frederick Mueller, bearing date July 20, 1882, was admitted to probate to-day. The estate is left to the widow, passing at her death to the children. In the event of the widow's second marriage she only gets the law's allowance. Letters were granted to the executor, Louis Nolte. The estate is valued at $6,500.

A COWARDLY CICISBEO.

Edwin Wright, the Mashing Portrait Painter.

He Brutally Beats and Maltreats Mrs. Emily Florence, Wife of the Orchestra Leader.

Shortly after 9 o'clock last night a most exciting scene occurred on the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets. At that hour a man clad in seersuckers, with a big mustache and a general Bohemian appearance, was crossing the street towards the Cass avenue car stand. He was accompanied by a petite lady, quaintly but neatly dressed. Some words occurred between the couple, when the man suddenly threw a valise he was carrying at the woman. A moment afterwards he struck her twice in the face with his fist. The woman screamed and begged him to stop, but the fellow, who was stout and athletic, had no idea of doing so. He raised a heavy knotted cane, which he held in his hand, and deliberately knocked the woman down with it. As she rose he struck her once or twice more with the heavy stick. The woman imagined that she was about to be murdered, and screamed at the top of her voice. A crowd of several hundred persons gathered in a minute, and the fellow was arrested and taken to the Chestnut Street Station. There he gave the name of Edward Howard, and stated that there was nothing in the matter. He was recognized, however, as Edwin Wright, a portrait painter, whose studio is in the top story of the Granite Building, at Fourth and Market streets.

THE WOMAN

was taken into the drug store at the corner of Walnut street. She was found to be badly cut and bruised about the face and head. Her right eye was much cut and swollen from the first blow. She had a large gash on the back of her head, and showed in every way the evidence of the outrageous treatment she had received.

She stated that she lived in the northern part of the city; that she had been out with Wright; that he beat her for nothing, and that she was very anxious that the matter should not get into the newspapers, because then her husband would find out all about it. She further said that her name was Mrs. Emily Florence, and at her own request she was sent home in a hack. Wright remained at the Chestnut street station all night, nobody coming to offer bail for him. This morning he was loaded into the Black Maria and taken up to the Police Court, where he was locked up in the dock until the time for his trial arrived. When his name was called he stalked out in a high tragedy style, with his head in the air and one hand fingering at his mustache. His seersucker suit looked badly in need of a washing and in general he appeared as though a night in a cell and the morning ride in the Maria had not benefited him physically nor mentally. While the preliminaries of his trial were being arranged, he stood with his arm on the rail, looking down the aisle of the court, as though he defied the witnesses to come forward and say anything against him. The woman in the case was absent on account of her injuries. Judge Jecko accordingly

POSTPONED THE HEARING

until Saturday morning. Edwin put on his tragedy walk again and marched back to the dock, where a POST-DISPATCH reporter found him seated among a lot of negroes, who were booked for a trip to the Work-house. He had not been able to give bond, but thought he would do so during the day. He was not exactly destitute, however, as Marshal Slevin had $49 belonging to him in the drawer. When asked about the matter, Edwin waved his hand and said:

"There is nothing in it. Nothing at all."

"But you are accused of beating the woman shamefully."

"Nonsense. It was more a fainting fit or weakness on the lady's part than anything else. There is no necessity for saying anything about it."

"What was the cause of the trouble?"

"Well," said the portrait painter, after a pause, "it would not be gallant in me to say anything about it, now, would it? It was all nothing."

"But the bystanders say you acted very cowardly?"

"Oh, no; I don't want to talk. The woman and I had been drinking beer, and there was more beer in the fuss than anything else."

"Mr. and Mrs. Florence don't seem to think so."

"When did you see Florence?" asked Wright, very earnestly.

"I heard he was very mad," said the reporter.

"Well, they are not. They sent me word that they were satisfied. I did not intend to do wrong in the matter, and that they would not trouble me about it."

This statement was altogether false, as will be seen by the following interview:

MRS. EMILY FLORENCE,

the woman in the case, was seen at her residence, No. 1321 North Seventh street. She is the wife of Florence, the leader of the Florence Orchestra. When the reporter rang the bell Mrs. Florence came to the door with her head covered with bandages. The right side of her face was badly swollen and bruised, her lips were cut and swelled, her eye badly blackened and her hand so bandaged that she looked as though she had been very roughly used. She told the story without any hesitation.

"I went down to Wright's office yesterday afternoon," said she, "to see about a portrait of myself and my husband, which he is painting. Then he asked me to go over to Faust's, and I drank some beer there. When we came out we crossed over diagonally towards Walnut street, as I intended to take the Cass avenue cars and come home. Wright was carrying my valise. As we came near the cars I asked him for it. He had been drinking, but he was not as drunk as he pretended to be. When I asked him for the valise, he got mad, and threw it at me saying: 'Take your d——d old valise.' Then he turned around and struck me in the face with his fist. He struck me as hard as he could."

"What happened then?"

"He walked away and I started to run after him, when he lifted up his cane and hit me over the head and shoulders with it. I don't know whether you saw the stick or not, but it is a very short, heavy one, with a big knob on the end. He knocked me down twice, and he would have killed me, I guess, but I warded off some of the blows with my arm. Oh, he acted most shamefully."

"Have you known Wright very long?"

"Oh, yes; he rooms here with us now, and he also roomed with us when we lived at 817 Brooklyn street."

"Had you ever quarreled with him before?"

"No, but his action last night is in accord with what I have heard of him from other people. When he is drunk he is no company for anybody."

"You were not present in court this morning?"

"No. I was not able to go. You see the condition I am in, and I think I am injured internally. What did they do with him?" asked Mrs. Florence.

"His case was continued until Saturday. He says that you and your husband sent him word that you would not do anything about the matter."

"That is not so," said Mrs. Florence. "I sent him no word at all."

"What does your husband say?"

"Oh, he his just gone out. He does not know anything at all about the matter. I told him I got hurt by falling out of a street-car, and he does not know any better yet. He asked me if Wright had anything to do with the matter, and I told him he had not. It was just an accident?"

"What will he do when he does find out?"

"There will be high old times between them, you may be sure. He will settle matters with Mr. Wright. He will be very mad."

"Will you prosecute the case?"

"Yes. Why should I not? He treated me most outrageously."

This is not the first time, it is said, Wright has been in trouble. Edwin is one of those fellows who travel on their shape, and is said to be quite a masher, among married ladies especially.

TELEPHONE office of the POST-DISPATCH, for the convenience of want advertisers, with S. W. Tomfohrde, pharmacist, Eighteenth and Benton streets.

A UNIQUE OVATION

Tendered to Capt. D. P. Slattery on His Return to St. Louis.

An Expression of Opinion Which Surprised the Elevator Directors—A New Elevator to be Built.

Shortly after noon to-day Capt. D. P. Slattery, the particulars of whose late beheading by the St. Louis Elevator Company are still fresh in the public mind, walked upon the floor of the Exchange. Almost as soon as he had entered the door and before he had got past the doorkeeper, somebody set up a yell of "Slattery, by G—d!" and the traders in the bull pen looked round and saw the Captain. Before one could count three Slattery was carried off his feet by the rush of his friends. "How are you, old fellow?" "Give us your hand." "Glad to see you," "Three cheers for D. P." The shouting and yelling was of the most tumultuous description, every one grasping and wringing Slattery's hand, patting him on the back and wishing him all sorts of good luck. The news spread over the floor, and men came out of the provision and flour corners and gathered in a thick circle about the returned traveler, those on the outside struggling to get in and everybody shaking Slattery's hand with a heartiness and sincerity which soon reduced that gentleman's linen to pulp. Entering into the spirit of the ovation, Slattery called out, "I'm with you, boys!" and, taking off his coat, he threw it to Ed. Leigh and returned the hand-graspings with interest. The ovation was confined to no one class on the Exchange. Young men and old men, merchants worth their millions and clerks worth nothing at all piled over each other to to the popular ex-secretary. The only unpleasant circumstance which occurred was when one of the elevator directors, who has been particularly prominent in the attack on Slattery, was carried away by the enthusiasm of the crowd, and came forward with a smile and outstretched hand to greet the returned voyager. Slattery stared at him for a moment and then abruptly turned his back upon him. It did not seem that the boys could get enough of the Captain. A POST-DISPATCH reporter captured Mr. Slattery and attempted to rescue him from the crowd, but it was no use. A few steps would be taken and then a new relay of gentlemen would intervene and Slattery's hand would have to be grasped again and go the round. A most disjointed conversation was had, which ran about thus:

"Yes, I was in Europe, in England at least. You know I had to be back by August 2, so I went and returned on the City of Rome. I spent a few days at All Souls College, Oxford, my old alma mater, and then caught the ship on its return."

"When did you hear of the action of the Elevator Company?"

"In New York. I heard it just as I left the ship, Saturday evening, and I took the Sunday morning train for St. Louis. I only got in a couple of hours ago."

"And what are you going to do?"

"I don't know yet, will see in a day or two," and he was carried away out of the scribe's grasp. Capt. Slattery requested that a meeting of the elevator directors be called and President Jackson made the order. Capt. Slattery will demand an explanation of the action of the board in making the removal, and it is probable that a statement will be made to him. A number of little incidents go to show the feeling of the Exchange. One of the wealthiest millers on the floor walked up to Slattery as he was talking to one of the Elevator directors, and, grasping his hand, said in a voice that all around could hear: "Slattery, what do you think now of that ——— ——— that you have been defending so long?" As the object of his criticism was standing but a few feet away from him the situation was strained for a moment.

A party of gentlemen to-day informed Capt. Slattery that they had been canvassing the situation and that $750,000 could be raised and an elevator site secured besides if he would assume the directorship and control of the new enterprise.

Three of a Kind.

Mayor Ewing this morning committed three boys to the House of Refuge. Their names are David O'Connell, 14 years old; John James, 13, and Silas Johnson, 12. The two last are colored. On the 30th of last month O'Connell grabbed a gold chain from the neck of a girl who was wearing it and made off. He sold the chain to a colored woman named Sadie Smith, and the chain has been recovered. This was by no means the first offense of which O'Connell has been guilty. John James and Silas Johnson are pals. They are harness thieves. In company they have robbed all the livery and private stables located in the neighborhood of Stewart avenue, between Barrett street and Manchester road, where the two mokes live. The plunder was found at the houses which their respective families occupy. The arrest of these boys created a notable commotion among their friends. They were followed to the City Hall by more than a dozen colored people, every one of whom protested that the boys were lambs of innocence and goodness, but the evidence laid before the Mayor was convincing and the boys were relegated to the care of Superintendent Schaeffer.

TRY the efficacy of a want in the POST-DISPATCH.

BENOIST VS. GREEN.

Thos. E. Gay Testifies in Depositions This Afternoon.

Depositions in the suit of Henry Benoist against Chas. Green were resumed this afternoon at three o'clock before Special Commissioner Renshaw. Thomas E. Gay testified: I reside at 2329 Olive street. I am 37 years old. I was born in this city. I was first engaged in the commission business; afterwards I worked as solicitor for the Western Watchman. Then I was engaged as collector for Mr. Greene and to attend to outside business. I may have been the party mentioned in a deed of trust given to secure a loan of $18,000 on some property on Pine street. I do not recollect this particular loan. I used to indorse notes sometimes. I did not advance the $18,000 in the loan matter to Henry A. Benoist. No money went through my hands in reference to that loan. It was not my money—I know that.

Cross-examined—I was ten years with Mr. Green. The firm was Green & La Motte. They used to loan money to various parties by taking notes, secured by deeds of trust on property. The cross-examination is proceeding.

STAMBOUL HOLIDAY'S.

The Sultan's Birthday and the Pilgrims to Mecca.

Constantinople Letter to N. Y. Herald.

As I glided about the Bosphorus in a caique on the night of the 4th of July it seemed as if the Ottoman Empire has been annexed by Uncle Sam. To see Constantinople illuminated is to receive an impression that must last for a lifetime. The tapering minarets of St. Sophia, together with the vast forest of minarets of all the mosques of Stamboul and Scutari, were festooned with dazzling garlands, composed of tens of thousands of lanterns. The Seraglio Point, the Tower of Leander, the ships in the Golden Horn, and all the palaces, kiosks and villas that line both the European and Asiatic shores of the Bosphorus, as far as the Black Sea, were resplendent with fairy-like illuminations, which the water again tremblingly reflected with fantastic brilliancy. A profusion of rockets and "*feux de joie*" of every color in the rainbow seemed to reveal the mysterious interiors of harems and imperial gardens, while martial music resounded from every side. No one can have any conception of the sovereign beauty of Constantinople who has not seen it illuminated. The reason why Constantinople thus appeared in holiday attire on the "Glorious Fourth" is explained by the following coincident: The 17th day of the Mohammedan month of Shaban happened this year to fall on the 4th of July. As the 17th of Shaban is the present sultan's birthday it also happened that His Imperial Majesty Abdul Hamid Khan celebrated his fortieth birthday on the anniversary of our national independence.

Last Sunday I witnessed another fete, the origin of which goes back to the good old days of the earliest khalifs. A salute of 101 guns from the forts of the Bosphorus and the shrill notes of the Imams as they sung their afternoon payers announced that the sacred caravan had left the Sultan's palace and was on its march to Mecca. An enormous crowd—composed principally of Turkish and Circassian women, who take advantage of every fete to quit the solitude of the harem and show themselves to the admiring public—lined the road from Yildiz Kiosk to the station of Kabatasch on the Bosphorus, where the caravan embarks on steamers and is conveyed to the plains of Haidar Pasha, in Asia Minor, whence, after a few days' rest, the caravan sets out for Mecca. At the head of the procession was the Mustadji-bachi, covered from head to foot in gold embroidered cloth, and bearing in his right hand, which he raised above his head, the Sultan's autograph letter to the Grand Shereef of Mecca. The imperial letter was enclosed in a green silk bag embroidered with gold and silver, and from which the letter must not be removed until its destination is reached. Behind the Mustadji-bachi came the Sheik-ul-Islam, mounted on a snow-white Arab stallion from the Hedjaz. The bridle of the steed of the Sheik-ul-Islam was studded with jewels and the green silk and gold trappings and hangings of the saddle-cloth trailed on the ground. The Sheik-ul-Islam was surrounded by the ulema in their light colored robes and green turbans. Then came the high functionaries of the palace and the Pashas in full gala uniforms, attended by their aides-de-camp. These dignitaries were followed by about two hundred Imams, with their heads wrapped up in enormous white turbans and chanting the religious hymns and vesper of the Koran.

Now comes the hero of the fete—the sacred camel—bearing upon his back the jeweled chest, containing the Sultan's presents to the keepers of the Holy Places. Seven enormous plumes of ostrich feathers ornament this noble animal's head, and his muzzle is concealed in a silk bag embroidered with gold lace and pearls. He seems to be proud of his precious burden, and advances with measured steps in order the better to appreciate the homage of the crowd who press about him. This favored quadruped may, moreover, well be proud, for he is never again required to bear any more burdens nor appear in any more ceremonies. The remainder of his days are to be passed in the marble stable adjoining the Mosque of Tophaneh, where, in company with his favored colleagues who in past years have borne the imperial chest to Mecca, he has nothing to do but eat and amuse himself and be waited upon by the Sultan's grooms. In the good old days the imperial chest used to contain a good round sum of money, besides diamonds valued at several hundred thousand dollars. But times have changed, and the chest now contains merely a few thousand dollars in gold, a few gold vases worked in filigree, some silk garments and delicate perfumes.

The Kisweh, or sacred carpet, sent each year to cover the outside of the Kaabeh, a center of the Temple of Mecca, does not, however, proceed with the Constantinople caravan, but with the caravan from Cairo, which city has enjoyed this privilege since the days of the Fatemite Khalifs. After the camel came a quantity of mules, richly caparisoned, and bearing offerings from the ladies of the harem and from the Pashas. These mules are followed by a surging mass of dervishes, sheiks, eunuchs and hadjis, all vociferating "Allah! Allah! Eckber!" This year Assaf Pasha has been designated by the Sultan to command the caravan, no holiday responsibility, for the troops who accompany it often have severe fights with the Arab and Syrian robbers, who have a sharp eye for the treasures contained in the imperial chest. Assaf Pasha should, however, be equal to the occasion, for he is a great-grandson of the famous Ali Pasha, the "Old Lion of Janina," as he was called, who early in the present century not only held the Sultan at bay, but came near realizing his ambitious scheme of becoming ruler over all Albania, Thessaly and Epirus.

WANTS in the POST-DISPATCH cost ten cents.

The Original Bootblacks.

From the Boston Traveller.

We believe New York claims to be the place where the street bootblack first appeared, but the professional bootblack is essentially a Boston institution. At first the business was associated with window-washing, chimney-sweeping, clothes cleaning, and waiting and tending, and the principal localities were Lindell street, now Exchange place, Franklin avenue and Brattle street. In time, however, it became a distinct branch, and many of the bootblacks of that day acquired a handsome independence and became real estate holders. The custom then was to call at the homes of the gentry, take the boots and shoes, string them on long poles and carry them to their respective places of business, polish and return them at an early hour next day. These poles would hold a dozen or more pairs, and it was a novel sight to see the bootblacks passing to and fro. The boots were almost invariably blacked on a tree last. Most of the blacking was done by the week or month, and the bills sent in were a curiosity in their way. But those were good old times. The boot-polisher of that day was an important factor in fashionable life, and the shine on a gentleman's boots marked his social standing as much as the cut and quality of his coat, the style of his beaver, or the perfection of his linen.

Try
Our
Ten
Cent
Want
Column.

A BALLAD OF MIDNIGHT.

I have waited long and my eyes are dim
With waiting and watching for thee, my love;
The moon sinks under the ocean's rim,
And a cloud floats over the sky above.

But thou hast come, for at last I see
Thy slender figure, both lithe and tall,
And I hear the rustle of garments free—
Ah! it is but a rose-bush by yonder wall.

O why hast thou tarried, my love, so long?
Yet art thou come to me here at last
For I hear thy voice and know thy song—
What was it?—A milkman wandering past.

Short time, short time, may we tarry now,
Short time for kisses, the hour is old;
Thy breath is cool on my heated brow—
Hello!—there's a draft and I'm catching cold.

Alas! weep not that the hour is o'er;
Thy tears fall fast at our parting pain;
Yet once may we meet to part no more—
By Jove!—I'll go in, it's begun to rain.

AN OLD MAN'S LOVE.

Rearing and Educating a Beautiful Girl Who Loved Another.

From the Philadelphia Times.

A singular life history was involved in an adjudication filed yesterday by Judge Ashman, of the Orphans' Court, in the estate of John Naulty, deceased. Mr. Naulty was widely known in business circles in North and South America and in Europe. He died in Buenos Ayres in January, 1879, leaving an estate valued at half a million dollars, all accumulated by the labor of his own hands. He came to this country from Ireland about sixty years ago. He was but a boy seeking his fortune. He apprenticed himself to a tanner in this city. Before he was of age his master failed and he was adrift again. His master conceived the idea of going into South America to engage in traffic in hides and wool. Young Naulty accompanied him. When Naulty came back to Philadelphia he said that he had been successful beyond his hopes. He deposited as a nest-egg $50 of his savings, and went South again with a decent working capital. He engaged regularly in the work of cattle raising and wool and hide exporting. In time he purchased a sheep ranche in Buenos Ayres, miles in extent, and employed a Philadelphian to superintend the rearing of his flocks. His brother, named Domnick, and his mother arrived in this country about twelve years after John. The latter, who was then growing rich, sent a generous draft to his brother, with instructions to buy a home for his mother. A home was purchased in West Philadelphia, and Domnick and his mother lived there together until a few years ago, when Mrs. Naulty moved to Greensburg, where she died in her ninety-seventh year.

THE LOVE STORY.

John Naulty came north only at intervals of years. He did not remain in this city at any time for a longer period than four months, except during the Centennial year. He quietly purchased considerable real estate here, however, that now has grown to be worth about $70,000. He acquired considerable property in New York also, and in other cities. He made frequent trips to Europe, both for business and pleasure. He was identified with the house of S. B. Hale & Co., and his visits north were frequently to consult them. His bankers were W. W. De Forest & Co., of New York, to whom he sent large sums for investment. At the time of his death they held in his his name $120,000 in Government securities. He was a man of great reticence and few were acquainted with his affairs. He conducted all his business matters, however, with the nicest method and the most scrupulous regard for right. When he lay upon his death-bed he said: "I owe no man a dollar, save for service in this, my last illness."

He lived altogether in Buenos Ayres about forty-three years. He had no relatives there, but many friends, and he always spoke of it as home, and even when here with his mother and among his kindred, longed to get back. He never married, but his life was not without its episode of love. Years ago he educated a beautiful girl who was to be his bride. He sent her abroad to the finest schools. She ripened into an accomplished as well as beautiful woman. Then he came to claim fulfillment of her promise. His hair was gray; he might have been his affianced's father. Another face had passed before his ageing countenance. His bride-elect could never fulfill her pledge.

HIS MANY ADVENTURES.

She had met another, younger, fairer. She had fallen in love with him. She was to marry him, though he had not a dollar. The old man gave up all his claim. "Marry," he said, "and God bless you." When his will was opened the name of the bride, whom he had educated for another, was found there, kindly remembered.

He was wandering always. He was shipwrecked many times. He lost as well as made fortunes. In a letter to Mrs. William Conn, of 559 North Fifth street, a cousin to whom he was much attached, he once wrote: "I am sitting upon the shore at Montevideo, looking at a ship and cargo in which my all is invested, burning to the water's edge. Some drunken sailors have recklessly caused this disaster. If my insurances in London have not been effected then I do not own the coat on my back."

The insurances, however, were all right, and the ruin which seemed to be impending was averted. Once he was stricken down in the street of Rio Janiero with typhoid fever. He was known to no one. Charles J. Harrah, the well-known humanitarian of this city, was in the city, and, learning that the stricken man was an American or a European, hastened to his assistance. He learned the sick man's name from a bill of exchange which he found in the man's hat-band. The bill was drawn on an English bank, and called for £6,000. Mr. Naulty was removed to a hospital and nursed back to health by Sisters of Charity.

Upon his last visit to Philadelphia he destroyed three basketfuls of letters, the gatherings of fifty years. Among them were notes for thousands of dollars that had become outlawed. He was suffering then with softening of the brain. His memory was becoming impaired. Mrs. Conn, at whose house he was staying, begged him not to go South again. "But I must go," he said. "I want to see my friends again; I must settle up my affairs."

"And you will come back when?"

"I cannot say; perhaps soon. How much I have traveled! I have still a long voyage, and I cannot tell what is before me."

He sailed just on his sixty-third birthday, in a furious storm. The voyage was unusually long, and when Mr. Naulty arrived at Buenos Ayres his health was shattered. He recovered somewhat, but soon declined again, and in a year he died. He was buried in Buenos Ayres.

The Language of Flowers.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A woman with a market-basket on her arm and a big boquet of flowers in her hand was waiting at the ferry dock, when a man of pleasing address approached her and said:

"Madam, that is a very fine nosegay."

"Yes, sir."

"I think it is the finest one I ever saw, and I have been in twenty-seven different States."

"Yes, sir."

"There is the pansy, hiding itself behind the rose. According to the language of flowers, the pansy stands for 'Darling, I cannot live without you.' I likewise observe the rosebud. The language of the rosbud is, 'I am looking for a husband.' Madam, do you understand the language of flowers?"

"Yes, sir."

"What is the language of that tulip?"

"The tulip says, sir, if you don't stump along with your brazen impudence I'll have you walked into the cooler!" was her firm reply. He stumped.

Expert Women Type Writers.

From the New York Sun.

A remunerative employment for women has been found in the use of the type-writing machine. It is not an unusual thing for a very expert manipulator of the machine to earn $10 or $12, or even more, in a single day at copying legal documents. The old-fashioned method of producing copies of legal papers by manuscript was long since partly supplanted by the work of the copying press and other mechanical devices for copying. But, by the failure of chemicals, the usefulness of operators, or other causes, it often happens that the copying press not only fails to produce a good copy, but spoils the original. Judge Blatchford once issued an order that no copying press copies of documents should be received in his court. He had got tired trying to decipher the blurred and shadowy pages. The type-writing machine has proved a boon to lawyers and Judges in furnishing legible copies of official documents. The old-fashioned carbon paper, or something akin to it, is put in the machine, and several copies may be printed at once.

The operation of printing is much like that of playing on the piano. There is a keyboard of the letters, and the facility of printing is measured by the dexterity of the operator. It has been found that the delicate touch of women is peculiarly adapted to this work. Some of them can write with a type-writing machine as fast as the most expert penmen, and they will keep it up longer than is customary with the pen. It is now quite common for stenographers in the law courts to dictate their notes of the testimony to type-writers, who at one operation produce copies for both counsel and the court. The swiftness and exactness with which the work is done is marvelous.

Preliminary education—above all, the capacity to spell well and promptly—is a requisite with the expert type-writer. There are a number of firms of women who do type-writing for lawyers and others. There are also considerable numbers of women who combine type-writing with stenography. Clerks possessing this double skill are employed by many merchants. The moment a letter is received the reply is dictated to a stenographer, who reproduces it on the type-writer, taking a copy at the same time, and in a few minutes the printed answer will be in the post-office, and the printed copy in the letter book. The Young Women's Christian Association saw the new field for furnishing employment to women some time ago, and has aided a considerable number to become self-supporting in this way.

THE DYING STATESMAN.

Senator Hill's Calm Approach to Certain Death.

Atlanta Dispatch to New York Times.

In modern annals there has not been a death so full of horrors as that which Georgia's great orator and statesmen, Benjamin Harvey Hill, is now suffering, nor has the resignation and Christian philosophy exhibited been excelled. Slowly dying of one of the most loathsome of diseases, he is yet cheerful, patient and resigned. Talking today with his physician and son-in-law, Dr. Ridley, I learned the details of the case as now presented. The patient is put to sleep every night about eight o'clock with a hypodermic injection of morphine, and does not awake until eleven o'clock the following morning. He is then assisted to dress, and sits during the day in an easy-chair, placed near the window of a pavilion attached to the north side of his residence, with a window and door opening to the east on a veranda. There he sits the whole day, the subject of the most assiduous attentions from his devoted family. He reads a little in the newspapers, his mail and some devotional works, writes down his passing impressions, indites letters and communicates with those to whom his almost inarticulate murmurings are unintelligible.

Three grains of morphine are administered daily, the patient never being allowed to come thoroughly from under the influence. His food consists of milk, into which the yolks of eggs have been beaten and a little whisky added. About three quarts of this mixture is passed into the patient's stomach every day through a tube, no portion of the fluid touching his palate. The cancer, for such it is acknowledged to be by all but those who have not had any connection with the case, has destroyed all the tissues of his throat and mouth on the left side, as well as the lower jaw or sub-maxillary bone. The opening is so large that two or three fingers pass freely up into the mouth from below, and the palate can be seen when the patient is lying down and one approaches from the feet. The outer carotid artery is exposed and pulsation is plainly seen. The soft or connective tissue has been eaten away, and only such tough, elastic substances as compose the walls of the artery are left intact. What is left of the tongue is attached to the right side by a very slender ligament, and constant fear is felt that it will become detached and fall into the patient's throat when asleep and thus end his suffering while yet sufficient strength exists for a further continuance of the contest with the dread destroyer. His mouth is kept filled with absorbent and antiseptic cotton, which is frequently changed, as is the dressing on the outside. For three years Mr. Hill suffered with an ulcerous sore on his tongue before he told even his wife. Then, by advice of his friends, he consulted Dr. Bayard, an uncle of the Delaware Senator, who practices homeopathy in New York. For eight months this physician treated him and reported constant improvement, but the patient was growing worse, and he finally realized that he was in danger and placed himself in the hands of Dr. Gross and the Philadelphia Hospital staff.

No internal remedy is now given, nor has any been administered since the abandonment of the French cancer cure, which consisted in the injection into the blood of purified carbolic acid, the object being to destroy the cancerous germs in the blood. The evidences of the sufferer's entire resignation are numerous. The final change, it is now thought, will come from sheer exhaustion. If the morphine treatment was suspended he would soon sink from the effects of pain. Now all that can be done is to alleviate the suffering and prolong the few days which, in spite of his terrible condition, he seems to prize more than those upon which he gained his glory.

Juvenile Smoking.

From the London Graphic.

We are glad to see that a society has been formed for the "suppression of juvenile smoking." It is still a doubtful question whether even "adult smoking" is advantageous or the reverse. Probably most smokers would say that while in smoking, as in everything else, excess is injurious, moderate indulgence does them no particular harm. At any rate, if its results are sometimes bad, they are too remote and too slight to induce healthy smokers to abandon what they regard as one of the greatest luxuries of modern times. It can hardly be pretended, however, that boys are in the same position. No sensible man who remembers the impulses of his own youth will judge very severely any boy whom he may detect in the nominally high misdemeanor of indulging in the stolen delights of a pipe or a cigar. It is the nature of boys, unconscious of their own happiness, to ape the ways of manhood, and it is still more their nature to grasp at forbidden joys. At the same time it is highly probable that tobacco has a bad effect on the immature physical system. This is admitted even by those investigators who think that men may smoke with impunity almost as much as they please, and, indeed, it is obvious to every observer, whether or not he knows anything of physiology and organic chemistry. In Germany there are strict police regulations against juvenile smoking, but probably it would be unwise to appeal to the police in this country. What is really needed is the co-operation of parents and school-masters, and this may be most effectually obtained by the publication of facts as to the prevalence of the habit and its inevitable consequences.

The Poet of the Lilies.

New York Special to Chicago Times.

Oscar Wilde went to Peekskill to-day to spend Sunday with Henry Ward Beecher. He spent Friday at Long Branch, at the West End Hotel, with Samuel Ward, in whose company he called upon G. W. Childs and upon ex-President Grant. On learning that Mr. Wilde was going to Japan, Gen. Grant became very much interested and discoursed with him at some length and most instructively in regard to the manners, customs and civilization of the Japanese empire. Gen. Grant expressed a very high opinion of the present ruler of Japan and of the people in general. He advised Mr. Wilde also, if possible, to extend his travel to Siam, with the king of which country Gen. Grant is in constant correspondence. He thinks the Siamese a most intelligent and enterprising people, and looks for important commercial results to follow the recent establishment of diplomatic relations between Siam and the United States.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS

HOSTETTERS Stomach Bitter's extirpates dyspepsia with greater certainty and promptitude than any known remedy, and is a most genial invigorant, appetizer and aid to secretion. These are not empty assertions, as thousands of our countrymen and women who have experienced its effects are aware, but are backed up by irretragible proofs. The Bitters also give a healthful stimulus to the urinary organs. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

TO the stockholders of the St. Louis Sewer Pipe Co.—A meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Sewer Pipe Co. is hereby called and will be held at the office of the company, Eighteenth and Austin streets, on Wednesday, the 13th day of September, 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m. of that day. The object of said meeting is to vote upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company from fifty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars.

E. A. SHEBLE,
E. G. OBEAR,
HENRY GENNETT,
Directors.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors and all others interested in the estate of

Jacob Stell,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the second Monday of September next.

ANNA STELL,
Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Stell, deceased.
St. Louis, July 25, 1882. 90P

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LEASEHOLD.—The undersigned will, on

MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1882,

at east front of Court-house in city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, the leasehold of lot twenty-six, block 266, of city of St. Louis, which lot is twenty-five feet wide, fronts on south side of O'Fallon street and runs back that width along west line of Fifteenth street one hundred and twenty five feet, on which lot there is a two-story brick store and dwelling; the lease was for 10 years, and will expire September 1, 1889, ground rent being $200 per year and all taxes. Terms of sale will be one-half cash, balance in one year, secured, and to bear six per cent interest, with right to pay all cash.

FRED. H. KICKER,
3N Executor of Fred. G. Kicker,
Broadhead, Slayback & Haeussler, Attorneys.

ESTATE of Ellen R. Donaldson, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Ellen R. Donaldson,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 14th day of June, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1882.

WILLIAM R. DONALDSON,
JOHN W. DONALDSON,
20O Executors.

ESTATE of Herbert Willoh, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Herbert Willoh,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 3d day of July, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1882.

JOHN B. BECKERMANN,
21O Administrator of Herbert Willoh, deceased.

No. of Estate, 13,681.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re estate of Bernard Heidacker, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Bernard Heidacker,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator in charge of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882. 74Q

No. 13,690 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re estate of Felix A. Werner, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Felix A. Werner,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator, in charge of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882. 75Q

No. of Estate, 13,667.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re estate of Fritz Schmittger, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Fritz Schmittger,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator, in charge of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882. 71Q

No. of Estate, 13,653.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re estate of Elizabeth C. Reiff, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Elizabeth C. Reiff,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator, in charge of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882. 70Q

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Cecilie Fey,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

LUDWIG F. HAMMER,
Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of the estate of Cecilie Fey, deceased.
St. Louis, July 31, 1882. 80Q

Assignees' Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of the Peckham Iron Company, that I will on Wednesday, the sixth day of September, A. D. 1882, at the office of said company, No. 317 Chamber of Commerce building, in the city of St. Louis, proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by the Peckham Iron Company for the benefit of its creditors.

JOHN C. PORTER,
Assignee for Peckham Iron Co.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
June Term, 1882.
Wednesday, June 28, 1882.
Isabella B. Kopler
vs.
Henry Kopler.
No. 58,526.

It appearing from the amended petition this day filed herein that the defendant, Henry Kopler, has absconded and absented himself from his usual place of abode in this State, and has concealed himself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney.

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony contracted between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant, on the 10th day of September, 1877, without a reasonable cause, absented himself for the space of one year, and has continued ever since to absent himself without reasonable cause.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 29th day of June, 1882.

SEAL

22O CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City St. Louis.
June Term, 1882.
Wednesday, July 19, 1882.
Rosa Bachmann
vs.
Eugene J. Bachmann.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit attached to plaintiff's petition that the defendant herein is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney.

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff for more than one whole year next before the filing of the petition herein, without reasonable cause, and for an order granting plaintiff the custody of the children of said parties.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 20th day of July, 1882.

SEAL

CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk. 84P

Administrators' Notices.

No. 14,371 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Mary White, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

Mary White,

deceased, and that I did so on the 5th day of July, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claim be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. office 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, Mo., August 1, 1882. 60Q

No. 14,379 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of M. Stephen Krautz, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

M. Stephen Krautz,

deceased, and that I did so on the 19th day of July, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis, office 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, Mo., August 1, 1882. 61Q

No. 14,384 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Alfred H. Pease, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

Alfred H. Pease,

deceased, and that I did so on the 24th day of July, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut st., 2d floor.
St. Louis, Mo., August 1, 1882. 62Q

No. 14,385 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Addie Young, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

Addie Young,

deceased, and that I did so on the 24th day of July, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, Mo., August 1, 1882. 63Q

No. of Estate, 14,386.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Frances Emma Flanders, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

Frances Emma Flanders,

deceased, and that I did so on the 25th day of July, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis, Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, Mo., August 1, 1882. 64Q

No. of Estate 13,608

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re estate of John C. Kerckhoff, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors and others interested in the estate of

John C. Kerckhoff,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator, in charge of said estate (with the will annexed), intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882. 67Q

Number of Estate 13,648.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re estate of Maria Anna Hamann, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Maria Anna Hamann,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator, in charge of said estate (with the will annexed), intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882. 68Q

No. of Estate, 13,652.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re estate of William Parks, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

William Parks,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator, in charge of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882. 69Q

No. of Estate, 13,672.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re estate of F. P. Stolz.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

F. P. Stolz,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator, in charge of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882. 73Q

LEGAL.

Sheriff Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Joseph D. Lawnin is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of a tax-bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot two of block three of addition of Yeatman et al. to said city, in city block 1225, having a front of twenty-seven feet on Broadway by a depth of one hundred and thirty-five feet six inches.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., July 10, 1882. 16O

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Joseph Conroy, Gregoire Aubuchon, Henry Berry, trustee, Henry Beine, Jacob S. Beck, trustee, Citizens' Savings Bank, Thomas B. Rodgers are defendants.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on First avenue 50 feet in front or width and 215 feet in length or depth being in North Cote Brilliante addition to said city and bounded on the north by First avenue, on the east by lot 97, on the south by Second avenue, on the west by lot 98.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., July 10, 1882. 19O

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Margaret A. Belt is defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Three lots of ground on Fairview avenue, in city block 1597, each 100 feet in front or width, and 175 feet in length or depth, being lots 1, 2 and 3 in block 4 in Hunt's addition to said city.

No. 2. Three lots of ground on McDonald avenue, in city block 1597, each 100 feet in front or width, and 175 feet in length or depth, being lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 4 in Hunt's addition to said city.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., July 10, 1882. 15O

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Edward Wills and against the University Street Baptist Church, a corporation,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered thirty-six (36) of block numbered thirty-nine (39) and lettered "B" (block number 39 B), of an addition to the city of St. Louis known as Union Addition, said lot fronting twenty-five feet on University street and running northwardly for depth one hundred and eight (108) feet to an alley, bounded on the south by said University street, on the west by lot numbered thirty-seven (37) of said block, on the north by said alley and on the east by lot numbered thirty-five (35) of said block, together with the improvements thereon.

Also, lot numbered thirty-seven (37) of block numbered thirty-nine (39), and lettered "B," of an addition to the city of St. Louis aforesaid known as Union Addition, said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on University street and running northwardly for depth one hundred and eight (108) feet the same width to an alley running east and west through said block, bounded on the south by University street, on the west by lot number thirty-eight (38) of said block, on the north by said alley and on the east by lot numbered thirty six of said block.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named University Street Baptist Church, a corporation, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., July 12, 1882. 64O

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Maria, "alias" Mary, Aubuchon is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

That certain lot of land in city block 43, fronting 21 feet 6 inches on Mulberry street, by a depth of (77) seventy-seven feet and bounded north by Mulberry street, east by Giraldin and west by Percival.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., July 10, 1882. 18O

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Bridget Tracey, unknown heirs of James Sullivan, Mary A. Grace, administratrix of estate of Thomas Grace, Mary A. Grace, Anna Grace, Gertrude Grace, Raymond Grace, Alfreda Grace, William Sullivan, Michael Sullivan, James Sullivan, Mary Hickey, William Hickey and Catharine Delaney and Charles H. Chapin, guardian ad litem for Anna Grace, Gertrude Grace, Raymond Grace and Alfreda Grace, minor defendants, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Wash street, in city block 957, 26 feet in front or width, and 142 feet 7 inches in length or depth, being lot 15 in block 14 in Carr's addition to said city.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, July 10, 1882. 17O

Assignees' Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, assignee of Laitner Brothers, will, on Monday, August 14, 1882, and for the two successive days thereafter (being August 15th and 16th), between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and continue the same until five o'clock in the afternoon of each day, at the office of Gottschalk & Bautz, attorneys at law, rooms 220 and 221 at 404 Market street, adjust and allow demands against the estate of said assignors.

JOHN M. BAUER,
Assignee Laitner Bros.
Gottschalk & Bautz, att'ys. 54L

ASSIGNMENT OF FLANNERY & TUTHILL.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order made by the honorable St. Louis Circuit Court, the undersigned, assignee of Flannery & Tuthill, will, up to 10 o'clock a. m. of August 12th, 1882, receive written and sealed bids for the purchase from the undersigned assignee of the real estate, planing mill, boiler-house, boiler, engine, machinery, tools, office furniture, horses, wagons and harness assigned to the undersigned by above-named debtors, and all situated at 1440 North Twenty-third street in the city of St. Louis. Such bids to embrace all said property and to be delivered to the undersigned at his office at the premises above stated.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN,
Assignee of Flannery & Tuthill.
Hitchcock, Lubke & Player, attorneys.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent has been declared on all claims proved against the estate of Sterling Price & Co., and is payable at the office of the undersigned on demand.

GEO. J. DAVIS,
Assignee of Sterling Price & Co.,
314 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, April term, 1879, in that matter of petition of B. W. Alexander, guardian of Louis V. Beauvais, a minor, and J. C. Wright, guardian of Ida M. Beauvais and Lee Beauvais, minors, it appeared that liens amounting to about $4,000, for taxes existed on the property hereinafter described, and that said property was about to be sacrificed, it was ordered and adjudged by said court that said minors, by their respective guardians and curators aforesaid, be and are authorized to unite with the other owners of said real estate hereinafter described in the execution and delivery of a deed of trust conveying the said real estate to secure a note or notes to be executed by one or more of the owners thereof for $4,000 in order to raise a sum sufficient to pay the taxes and liens on the premises hereinafter described and reasonable costs of such proceedings; and, whereas, on the 10th day of April, 1879, Mary T. O. Beauvais, Julius A. Beauvais and Emma Beauvais, his wife, Julia Beauvais, Ida M. Beauvais and Lee Beauvais, by their guardian, James C. Wright, Amanda S. Beauvais, Louis V. Beauvais, by his guardian, B. W. Alexander, Eliza P. Alexander and Richard N. Alexander, her husband, all of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and Sophia O. La Barge and Joseph C. La Barge, her husband, of the county of St. Louis and State aforesaid, by their deed dated April 10, 1879, recorded in book 609, at page 247 in the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in compliance with the orders hereinbefore referred to, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lot or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to wit A lot in city block number twelve (12), having a front or width of twenty-one feet four and one-half inches (21 4½) on the eastern line of Main street, by a length or depth of one hundred and seven feet (107); bounded on the north by real estate of one Richard J. Lockwood, east by real estate of Louis A. La Beaume's estate, south by Locust street, and west by Main street; and being the same lot of ground acquired by the said parties of the first part, by will of Madam Marie Ameratti, dated December 9, A. D. 1845, probated January 17, 1846, in book W3, page 389, of the records of the city (late county) of St. Louis, State aforesaid; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and whereas the principal of said notes and one of the interest notes have become due and remain unpaid, now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will sell said lot at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the said city of St. Louis, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, on

TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1882,

for the purpose of said trust.

HUNTINGTON SMITH,
Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1882. 84O

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Charles Hartig, (now over nine months deceased) and Pauline his wife, by their deed of trust dated October 27, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city and county (now city) of St. Louis, in book 538, page 1, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the city and county (now city) of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot number one (1) in the southern part of city block number fourteen hundred and fourteen (1414), said block being also block number two (2) of the subdivision of the Durand tract in said city; said lot having a front of fifty (50) feet in the west line of James street, also a front of one hundred and twenty-nine (129) feet three and one-half (3½) inches in the north line of Pestalozzi street, more or less, to an alley fifteen feet wide, on which it has a front of thirty feet and five inches; it being part of the same property which said Chas. Hartig acquired from Fred. Neustaedter and wife, by deed dated April 17, 1871, and recorded in the Recorder's office aforesaid in book 423, page 520; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas the principal note has long since become due and remains unpaid, now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 22D DAY OF AUGUST, 1882,

between 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said notes and interest and the cost and expenses of this trust.

GUSTAV L. BEUTHE,
Trustee.
St. Louis, July 28, 1882. 12Q

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Jacob Rose and Clementine Louise, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 21st of February, 1880, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 626, page 163, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots number sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) of block number nineteen (19) of T. D. Murphy's second addition, each of said lots having a front of twenty-five feet (25) on Lincoln avenue, by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet and four inches (120 4); which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas one of said notes have become due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

TUESDAY, THE 22D DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER,
16Q Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas by a certain deed of trust dated July 29, 1879, John P. Hudgens and Anna J. Hudgens, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned the real estate in said deed described, as follows, to-wit: Blocks Nos. six and seven of Eller's survey No. one of Carondelet, now city blocks Nos. 2819, 2822 and 2838, also lots two, three, four, five, seven, eight and nine of the subdivision of Melanie Brogeau tract, recorded in Plat Book No. 11, page 21, of City Recorder's office, being part of U. S. survey No. 3, all in the city of St. Louis, Missouri; and whereas said conveyance was made to secure certain notes now due, and default has been made in the payment; therefore, in pursuance of said deed, I will, on

THE NINTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1882,

at the east door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., sell said real estate for cash, to the highest bidder, for the purposes of said trust.

ALEX. DAVIS,
43Q Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of the provisions of a deed of trust dated June 27, 1876, of record in book 544, page 561, of the Recorder's Office of St. Louis county (now city) State of Missouri, executed by Patrick B. McCarty (now more than nine months deceased) and Sarah, his wife, to the undersigned trustee, public notice is hereby given that I will, for the purpose of said trust, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 1882.

between the hours of ten o clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty (20) of block numbered eight (8) of Wm. C. Carr's addition to the City of St Louis being city block No 951, said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the south line of Carr street, by a depth southwardly of 142 feet and 7½ inches, more or less, to an alley dividing said block, and is bounded north by Carr street, east by lot No. 21 of said block, south by said alley and west by lot No. 19 of said block.

HENRY BENAS, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., July 8, 1882. 4O

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Michael K. McGrath and Catharine A., his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated 17th October, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 602, page 87, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in block No. 1096 of said city of St. Louis, to-wit: Having a front of twenty-five feet (25 ft.) on Eighteenth street, and running eastwardly of same width between parallel lines one hundred and eighty feet (180 ft.) to St. Louis Place, bounded north by lot now or formerly of Gaty, east by St. Louis Place, south by lot now or formerly of O'Fallon, and west by Eighteenth street, and being the southern twenty-five feet (25 ft.) of lot No. one (1) in block No. fifteen (15) of Union addition; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas said notes have become due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 22D DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER,
13Q Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Eben T. Mety, an unmarried man, by his deed of trust dated August 11, 1877, and recorded in book 2, page 349, in the office of the Recorder of St. Louis County, Mo., conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate in the county aforesaid: Part of a tract of twenty-five acres of land off the northwest part of the farm of John W. Gibson, deceased, commencing at a bridge on the road known as the Walker and Bissell road, which bridge is on the northwest corner of said farm, said twenty-five acres being bounded on the north by the said Walker and Bissell road, on the east by lands of James E. Gibson and Margaret E. Gibson, and on the south by lands belonging to the estate of John W. Gibson, deceased, and on the west by a tract of land willed by John W. Gibson, deceased, to Mary F. Sessions, being the same ten acres of land conveyed by Geo. W. Coster and wife to Charles Mety, and by Charles Mety and wife to said Eben S. Mety; in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas said notes are now past due and unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and under the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will offer said property for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1882,

for the purposes of said trust.

CHAS. R. GOODIN,
13O Trustee.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Gregory Ash, by his certain deed of trust, dated December [illegible], 1881, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis in book [illegible], page [illegible], conveyed to the undersigned, as trustee, the following described real estate, together with the improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot number nine (9) of block number one (1) of Kittenreiner's subdivision to the city of St. Louis aforesaid, and being in city block No. 2157 north. Said lot has a front of twenty-five feet (25) on the northern line of Kittenreiner avenue, by a depth northwardly and between parallel lines of one hundred and fifteen feet (115) to the south line of an alley; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes, together with interest due thereon and taxes; now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

THURSDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the eastern door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of said trust.

SAMUEL ERSKINE,
Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., July 25, 1882. 85P

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE OF THOMAS T. RICHARDS, deceased.—Administrators' sale.—Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to two orders made by the Honorable Probate Court in and for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, at its June term, 1882, on June 10th and 26th, 1882, respectively, the undersigned, administrators of the estate of Thomas T. Richards, deceased, will, on the fourth Monday of next, to-wit: on

MONDAY, AUGUST 28TH, 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the eastern front door of the Court-house of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and during the session of the Circuit Court or Probate Court of said city, expose to sale, at public vendue or outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, situated in said city of St. Louis, namely:

One-half interest in the following four parcels of property in fee simple: One lot of ground in Daniel D. Page's second western addition to the city of St. Louis, bounded as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of block No. 10 of said addition, at the intersection of Spring and Parsons streets, running thence westwardly with the northern line of Parsons street four hundred and twenty-four feet nine inches to a point being three inches distant from the western line of lot No. 5 in said block, thence running northwardly and parallel with said western line of lot No. 5 132 feet deep to the southern line of a tract of land belonging to D. T. & J. C. Wright, thence running eastwardly with said southern line 424 feet 9 inches to the western line of Spring street, thence running southwardly with said western line of Spring street 132 feet to the place of beginning; which was acquired by Ebenezer Richards from Daniel D. Page and wife, by deed dated November 29, 1855, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, in book 169, page 355.

2. Lots of ground numbered 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Sulphur Springs tract subdivision, beginning in the center of the Manchester road, on the west line of said tract, thence running south 8½ degrees, east 14 chains 70 links to a stake, thence south 83 degrees east 17 chains 22 links to a stake, thence north 8½ degrees east 23 chains 17 links to the center of the Manchester road, thence along the center of said road to the place of beginning, containing 33 95-100 acres, less amount of land sold for right-of-way to Pacific Railroad, which land was acquired by Ebenezer Richards from Chas. Avery, trustee, by deed dated December 28, 1852, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, in book M 6, page 412.

3. Lot No. 24 in the Sulphur Spring tract, beginning at a stone being the southwestern corner of said tract, and running north 8 1-2 degrees east 12 chains 12 links to a road 40 feet wide, thence along said road south 83 degrees east 7 chains 62 links to a point in said road, thence south 8 1-2 degrees west 13 chains 12 links to a point in the southern boundary line of said tract, thence north 83 degrees west 7 chains 62 links to the place of beginning, which lot was acquired by Ebenezer Richards from Wm. F. Schulze by deed dated April 30, 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, book 474, page 65.

4. Lot of land 25 feet front on Locust street, south side, in block No. 3 Beaumont's addition, city block 928, beginning at a point 71 7½-12 feet west of the northeast corner of said block, then running west 26 feet, thence running south 134 8-12 feet to an alley and parallel with the west line of the property acquired by Ebenezer Richards from Francis P. Burke and wife, by deed dated December 27, 1864, thence east 26 feet along said alley, thence north to point of beginning, being property acquired by Theoline T. Richards by will of Ebenezer Richards, her husband, upon which lot is situated house No. 2606 Locust street, occupied by said Thomas T. Richards, deceased at time of his death, as a homestead. This sale so to be made by us to be subject to the homestead right of the widow and minor children of said Thomas T. Richards, deceased.

5. All of a certain piece of real estate situate in block nine hundred and twenty-eight (928) of city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, beginning at point in the south line of Locust street seventy-one (71) feet seven and one-half (7½) inches west of the intersection of the south line of Locust street with the west line of Jefferson avenue, thence running in a direct line to a point in the north line of an alley running east and west through said block forty-four (44) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches west of the intersection of the north line of said alley with the west line of Jefferson avenue, thence running in the north line of said alley eastwardly one foot (1) four and three quarter (4¾) inches to a point, thence running northwardly in a direct line to a point in the south line of Locust street seventy-one (71) feet west of the intersection of the south line of Locust street with the west line of Jefferson avenue, thence following the south line of Locust street westwardly seven and one-half (7½) inches to place of beginning.

JOHN T. DAVIS,
OLIVER B. FILLEY,
Administrator of the estate of Thomas T. Richards, deceased.
HITCHCOCK, LUBKE & PLAYER, Attorneys.

NOTE—As widow of said Thomas T. Richards, deceased, I will join in the above dated sale (except the sale of parcel four above described) and will pursuant thereto convey the dower interest which I have in said real estate.

ELLEN F. RICHARDS.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and other interested in the estate of

Patrick E. Fletcher,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, 1882.

ELLEN FLETCHER,
Administratrix of the estate of P. E. Fletcher, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., July 26, 1882.
James E. Withrow, attorney for estate. 2Q

ESTATE of Clara V. Whiteman, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Clara V. Whiteman,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 28th day of April, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1882.

SAMUEL D. PORTER,
12P Administrator.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Sarah L. Coleman,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator, with the will annexed, of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1882.

ROB'T E. COLLINS,
Administrator c. t. a. of Sarah L. Coleman, deceased. 80P

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Hannah Martin,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

JAMES H. PASSMORE,
Administrator of Hannah Martin, deceased.
St. Louis, July 21, 1882. 83P

DR. WOOD—Thirty years practical experience. Cures all CHRONIC DISEASES of male or female, no matter how SERIOUS or long standing in less time and for LESS MONEY than any other physician. Every case guaranteed; business confidential. Office private, No. 619 Locust st. Call or write. Hours 8 to 8 daily. P. S.—Female pills and rubber goods best in market.

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases arising from overworked brain. Consultation at office or by mail free—invited. Pamphlet free. Medicine sent by mail or express. Cures guaranteed. Where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

MARRIAGE 280 PAGES.
FINE PLATES.
GUIDE!

Over fifty wonderful [illegible] true to life; on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why. [illegible] should marry. How life and happiness may be increased. [illegible] married or contemplating marriage should read it, then keep under lock and key. [illegible] by mail, in [illegible] or postage.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid........$9 00
Six months........4 50
Three months........2 25
One month (delivered by carrier)........65
By the week (delivered by carrier)........15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid........$1 00
Six months, postage paid........60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

We, and each of us, the undersigned, do solemnly swear that the following is a true statement of the actual, regular, bona fide editions of the daily ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH for the days enumerated in the following table comprising the thirty mentioned publication days of 1882 and the corresponding days of 1881.

	1881.	1882.
June 16	12,600	
June 17	12,940	23,050
June 18	13,520	Sunday
June 19	Sunday	22,050
June 20	13,400	22,100
June 21	13,600	22,080
June 22	13,500	21,900
June 23	13,600	22,650
June 24	13,200	23,000
June 25	13,720	Sunday
June 26	Sunday	22,100
June 27	12,600	22,300
June 28	13,000	22,800
June 29	12,700	22,900
June 30	12,600	45,720
July 1	12,600	24,760
July 2	31,356	Sunday
July 3	Sunday	22,700
July 4	Holiday	21,160
July 5	13,400	22,600
July 6	14,800	22,290
July 7	14,400	22,750
July 8	13,800	23,200
July 9	14,600	Sunday
July 10	Sunday	22,050
July 11	13,300	23,350
July 12	13,200	23,700
July 13	13,600	23,400
July 14	14,000	23,400
July 15	13,700	23,280
July 16	15,100	Sunday
July 17	Sunday	22,736
July 18	13,800	22,720
July 19	13,600	22,700
July 20	13,600	22,600
July 21	13,800	22,400
Total for 30 days	428,636	704,446

Average daily in 1881........14,287
Average daily in 1882........23,482
Percentage of increase........64.24

JOHN M. McGUFFIN, Business Manager.
I. G. KAPPNER, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22d day of July, 1882.

C. C. HARTMAN,
Notary Public.

THE French fleet has been ordered home from Alexandria. This leaves Mr. Bull and his armed constables alone in their glory.

LOOKING at the mortality rate of New York, 128 deaths a day from heat, the truth is more and more brought in upon us that St. Louis is looming up as a summer resort.

ST. JOHN, the Apostle of Prohibition in Kansas, has secured enough State Convention delegates to make his renomination certain. Cold water continues to hold its popularity in the Prairie State.

AT last accounts Mr. Arthur had attached his signature to that mountain of swindles known as the River and Harbor Bill. The measure appropriates nearly $20,000,000—but little more than one-half the sum being legitimate.

ROBESON, who is rich and liberal, is said to be making good headway in securing a renomination for the House. He and Keifer will both be returned, no doubt, to the next Congress. They are beautiful in their love and they should not be divided.

ABOUT the most important figure in the Orient just now is M. De Lesseps, the canal-digger. He is casting a very large shadow, but there will probably be a shrinkage in his dimensions after John Bull gets over and shakes hands with him on the sandy borders of the Suez ditch.

THE Prince of Wales does not even take the trouble to go and "see the boys off." He and his exemplary mother content themselves with expressing the hope that the departing braves will do well in Egypt. George II. was about the last royal gentleman born in a warrior's hide in England. The modern Princes have all been big calves.

IF Fourth street is to be illuminated during next Fair week it will be necessary for everybody to contribute liberally to the fund now being raised for that purpose. The Fourth street merchants are full of snap and enterprise, but the burden is too heavy for them to carry this year on the scale of magnificence that has been arranged for them.

THIS is the anniversary of the emancipation of the slaves in the West Indies but our negro population seems to be growing indifferent to the day. We presume, however, that J. Milton Turner is engaged somewhere in his shirt-sleeves in the great work of demonstrating the priceless value of human liberty and the consequent necessity for eternal vigilance about election time.

THE FORD boys, who assisted Dr. Crittenden, LL. D., in the removal of Jesse James, are in Chicago this week enjoying life and spending the blood-money which they obtained through the Governor's kindness. They are a pair of valuable citizens, and they are doing much toward spreading the name and fame of our State over the Union. When people see these bandits on exhibition they naturally ejaculate, "Poor old Missouri!"

CRITTENDEN is willing to add to his other crimes and offenses by pardoning Pate again, but he wants to relieve himself of some of the odium of the act and has, therefore, called upon the friends of the gamblers in St. Louis to forward petitions. The petitions will be gotten up without trouble. If properly worked, 10,000 signatures could be obtained in St. Louis to a petition urging a new crusade to Jerusalem or favoring the erection of a step-ladder to the moon.

IF the Republicans conclude to hold a State Convention it is not at all improbable that Mr. Alex. Martin, of this city, will be taken up and nominated for Supreme Judge. Mr. Martin calls himself a Democrat, but he takes no active part in politics and probably cares very little about the Democratic party—less at present than usual. He would command the solid Republican vote and draw a good many anti-Sherwood voters from the Democrats.

A YOUNG man who spends his spare time pumping a bicycle up and down the streets writes us an indignant card complaining of the recent reflections on "wheelmen," as he calls them, in the POST-DISPATCH. He says that he has been riding a bicycle for a year and he can only recall eight or ten horses that showed fear and trepidation when confronted with the hideous implement. This is a very good return, but as nobody ever saw a bicycle that scared at a horse the balance is against the "wheelmen."

IT is not yet known whether the epidemic which is prevailing at Matamoras, Tampico and along the Rio Grande is genuine yellow fever or only an exaggerated type of bilious fever. Strangers seem to be highly susceptible to the malady, and all the necessary quarantine precautions have been taken. The town of Matamoras has 13,000 inhabitants and twenty-three deaths from fever were reported last week. This is a very fair mortality, no matter what the type of fever may be.

EL JEHAD.

The situation in Egypt is not devoid of its perils to England, despite the eighty-ton guns and the valor and discipline of the hearts of oak. There are forces at work beneath the surface of affairs which, if Arabi or El Mehdi can direct or control, will set all Asia ablaze. The Mohammedan countries, diverse and separate as they may be, are really parts of one great whole. Whether in Stamboul, in Teheran or in Tripoli, Islam turns toward the Caaba at Mecca when it prays; Islam looks to the Koran for its law; Islam looks to the descendants of the Prophet for its leader. In Europe and America religion plays no such part as it does in the East. Christendom is a word which ceased to have a military meaning after the eighth crusade, but the Paynim of the Nineteenth century is the Paynim of the fourteenth, with the addition of machine guns and educated commanders. Mahommedans in every Eastern land long for the re-establishment of the Caliphate as a race neogenesis which will reseat the faith in the unquestioned empire of the Orient. If a Saladin or a Genghis Khan should arise these people would follow him blindly, irresistibly against any foe. All the materials for a great Arab upheaval are present, have been present for years; they wait the hour and the man. Those of us who take our notions of the Eastern man from the indolent and sapless Turks who have been camping on the Bosphorus since the ruin of the Byzantine Empire do injustice to the Arabs. And even the Turks, granted their small intellectual calibre, granted their treacherous and cruel character—even the Turks know how to fight. The slopes of Plevna, the gorges of Shipka have proved that statement down to the present decade. Behind these Turks whom we do know there are countless hordes of Arabs, of Georgians, of Curds, of Turcomans, of Persians, of Afghans, of Beloochees, of Mohammedan Tartars and Indians; there are Bedouins, Fellahin, Berbers; there is the Empire of Morocco. Out of these could be drafted an army of twenty millions of men, with a reserve of twenty millions more to fill up the breeches which the most scientific slaughter could make in this human wall. Recollect that these are not enervated, feeble Turks; these are the children of the ancestors who piled the skull pyramids in the wake of Bajazet; this is the blood that rolled once before to the very walls of Vienna; these are the men who go singing to death, certain of a glorious immortality. Looking at the map of Asia and Africa, unconsciously we apply our Caucasian ideas, and seeing that Islam is cut up into petty kingdoms, we consider it an aggregation of inimical parts rather than what it really is, a unit, with temporary differentiations. Because the Khon Khor of Roum, the Sultan, is despised in Teheran as heartily as in London, we fall into the error of believing that the two people can not unite. But there is one man who can set the whole East ablaze; who can, by the simple lifting of a green rag on a flag staff, and by the proclamation of El Jehad, the Holy War, defy all the calculations of the West. That man is the Sheik-ul-Islam—the green rag is the veil of the Prophet. Politics have nothing and religion would have all to do with the war which would follow this proclamation. It would be a crusade against the infidel; it would call the Moslem to win paradise, sword in hand, to hew his way through the bodies of the unbelievers into a glorious, sensuous immortality. Like a trumpet blast would this summons to battle ring through Islam. There would be arming in Cashmere; there would be fierce bugle calls in Bokhara; there would be armorers at work among the hordes in Siberia; there would be swords sharpened for the Moors along the Mediterranean; the East would put itself in motion against the West. But the proclamation of El Jehad is a serious thing, which the priests will not make until grave necessity arises. Many times the Sultans have attempted to have the green standard raised; as many times they have been refused. But now the conditions are changed and the time is ripe. Old prophesies in every Moslem people have told the coming of El Mehdi, who will lead Islam to new fields of glory, to the domination of the world. We are assured that the coming of El Mehdi is at hand, and almost apace with the assurance comes the announcement that El Mehdi has appeared. In dank Soudan a leader with influence enough over the minds of men to be followed by a countless horde has boldly claimed that he is the fulfillment of the Mohammedan prophecy; he is marching down the valley of the Nile, and it will not be long before he has joined Arabi Pasha. Everything depends upon El Mehdi. If he is a born leader, quick, bold, intelligent and unscrupulous, the Mussulmans will rally around him. Arabi Pasha is working hard to have the holy war declared. In his camp to-day green turbans are as plenty as blackberries. The mollahs at Mecca are carrying green scarfs over their dresses. In Afghanistan the green standard has been flying for months. It needs but the Sheik-ul-Islam to touch off the mine, to give the world the grandest race upheaval which has been seen since the Aryans poured out of the Hindu Koosh to the conquest of the earth.

THE SCIENCE OF THEFT.

The late George F. Doughty, secretary of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Company, left it to be discovered after his death that he had over-issued stock of the company to the amount of $404,500, which he had converted to his own use. Upon this stock he borrowed from a number of parties $336,000, which he invested in good securities, with so much wisdom and such careful business judgment that they are now worth more than their face value. An exception to the general rule of embezzlers, he did not squander his stealings in wild speculations. On 'Change he was contented with a moderate return upon his stolen capital, and he did not waste his substance in riotous living, for he was eminently a moral man, close and economical in his dealings, feathering his nest judiciously, and carrying off the respect of the community as well as the money of his employers. So careful was he and so strictly judicious that all the embezzled funds except about $5,000 will be recovered, the necessary collateral being already in his administrator's hands. The swindle was accomplished, as all great swindles are, by the simplest possible means. Doughty issued stock of the company whenever he saw fit, the whole machinery of the issue being in his hands, and he might have gone on for fifty years undetected had death not come, the great uncoverer, and laid bare his dealings to the world. As Doughty has done doubtless others have done and are doing. Every day we are more and more amazed at the exceedingly slipshod way in which the business of great corporations is conducted. There seem to be no checks upon dishonesty which thieves cannot put aside with contempt. That a bank, or a railroad office or a factory, or a store can be made burglar-proof is an exploded fiction, especially when the burglar is a moral employe. And yet this ought not to be so. Strong-boxes are being plundered upon every hand and the looted capitalists merely wring their hands and wonder how men can be so dishonest. It is too late to lock the stable when the mare is stolen. Let us have a general overhauling now. Wake up, sleepy guardians of other people's money, and demand an accounting of your servants. Go over the books now, rather than after the bird has flown. It is the highly moral man, who preserves the respect of all his neighbors and naturally excites the confidence of all who approach him, that you must watch. The Oby Owens of this country are the men who get away with the money.

SPEAKER KEIFER has been forced to do some hard fighting in order to secure a renomination at the hands of his constituency. It is charged that Blaine has been organizing the opposition against him. According to the Cincinnati papers the good work has failed and Keifer is likely to be returned. His re-election to the Speakership is not so certain. The *Globe-Democrat* says of him this morning that "while he has not made a model Speaker he has done well for the first term in office." Yes, he has done well for the man who placed the gavel in his feeble hands—Mr. George M. Robeson. Four-fifths of the people of the United States believe Mr. Robeson to have been a reckless jobber and profligate while at the head of the Navy, and more than half the intelligent voters of the land believe him to be a thief. And yet Mr. Robeson, by sheer force of cheek and intellect, lifted this dull Ohio pettifogger into the Speaker's chair and claimed and received from him a committee organization of the House warranted to insure good stealing. The Speakership has practically been wielded by Robeson, with this exception, that if the rotund New Jersey pirate had been in the chair himself his rulings would have been marked by intelligence and consistency. The indorsement of Mr. Keifer by his Ohio constituents can have no other effect than to embarrass the Republican party. He will be a heavy load to carry in his district and a still heavier one when he returns to Congress.

ARCHBISHOP CROKE, speaking at Emly, Tipperary, strongly advises Irishmen not to emigrate, but to stay at home. This is the worst advice which could possibly be given to Irishmen in Ireland. If there is one remedy more certain to minister relief to the victims of bad laws and unjust and tyrannous taskmasters it is to escape bodily from their grasp to the land over sea where every man's wage is his own untaxed for the support of a hereditary aristocracy, a standing army, an expensive navy and national prestige. The only reason which any one can give against emigration is a sentimental one, and Ireland has been suffering from sentimentalism for nearly a thousand years. What do the Irish want? To own their own homesteads, to educate their children, to practice their religion, to pursue their own happiness. Cannot all of these be secured in America much more certainly than in Ireland? Let the Irish who have emigrated, who are filling happy homes over the whole length and breadth of the Republic, testify. That man is an enemy of the Celtic race who does not urge emigration upon the Irish in Ireland as the one peaceful and sure road out of the wilderness of landlordism and oppression.

SINCE the POST-DISPATCH is such an enemy to monopolists, and is so zealous a friend of the workingmen, it would be interesting to see how it can support Judge Sherwood, the Jay Gould candidate for the Supreme bench of the State.—[Sedalia Eagle-Times.

Two things are to be borne in mind in this connection. In the first place we have no conclusive evidence that Judge Sherwood wears Jay Gould's collar. That statement was made in the heat of the canvass, but we attributed it to the zeal of the opposing politicians who have a way of imparting a curvature to facts that sometimes impair their value for historical reference. It is safe, however, to assume that all Judges belong to Gould, or some other rich potentate in the railroad business. In the second place, it will be observed that we are not supporting Judge Sherwood with marked vehemence. Even when the struggle for the nomination was hottest we managed to preserve our equanimity. There has been no rending of linen on our part at any stage of the game.

THIS evening the Police Board appointed by Mr. Dead Duck Crittenden to do something for the Democratic party in St. Louis will be called upon to elect a successor to Chief Kennett. It is not known who the choice will fall upon, but it lies between Harrigan, who made a brief and rather ignoble passage through the office some years ago, and Captain Campbell, now on the force. Both of these gentlemen have splotches on their reputations. The one who is least fitted and who promises to be of the greatest service to Mr. Dan. Kerwin in managing ward politics will probably receive the appointment. The police force is now very much demoralized. It lacks head and discipline and *esprit du corps*. A few months of Kerwin rule will render it utterly worthless and prepare the way for the repeal of the Metropolitan Police law next winter. With this in view let us have the worst, Mr. Kerwin.

SOME of the boys down at the Cotton Compress Company have sent the POST-DISPATCH a specimen of a primary election ballot-box which ought to be patented by Dan Kerwin and attached to the new Police Department. It has a false bottom, neatly arranged, in which a reasonable number of ballots can be placed before the polls open. When the count begins the slide can be removed by a little manipulation and the desired result achieved. In a trial made the other day thirteen votes were cast. When a count was had the favorite of the ring had 32 ballots and the other fellow 9. The inventor, who is a Kerry Patch politician of considerable experience, very appropriately calls his apparatus "The Knapp Ballot-box."

A SHORT time ago the Hon. R. Graham Frost was reported to be writing letters to his friends at home renouncing politics forever. The tone of these letters created the impression that the young Congressman was thinking seriously of imitating Arabi Pasha and withdrawing to a monastery. Within a few days letters have been received from him which indicate that he can be very easily persuaded to make the race in the new Eighth District. In fact, he is a candidate for re-election. Meanwhile John J. O'Neill is tramping down the grass in the district, and when Mr. Frost returns to claim the reward due a faithful servant he may find that the boys have forgotten him.

A GENTLEMAN residing at Butler, Mo., sends to the Superintendent of Public Schools of this city the old conundrum about the plural of tailor's "goose," and it has been turned over to us. Strictly speaking, the plural would be tailor's "geese." There is an old story extant about a Ship who wanted to order a couple of these implements from the city, and, after great tribulation, was unable to square his order with the rules of grammar. He finally solved the problem by making out his demand in this style: "Please send me a tailor's goose. P. S.—Send me another one."

THE able agriculturist who has charge of the editorial columns of the *Republican* pauses occasionally in the work of smiting the potato-bug with his glittering hoe and sheds a little humor of the strictly bucolic variety. Thus:

> The *Republican* has favored warm weather on account of the corn crop. It would, however, suggest to Mr. Vennor, if he is at this moment in charge, that, too long continued, such days as yesterday might prove too thorough, as it were, and thus hurry the plant forward till it would go all to stalk. It is well to look at all sides of this question.

IF the Street Commissioner has five or ten dollars left in the treasury he might employ a portion of the sum in dumping a cart-load of brick bats into the hole at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets.

A FORMAL complaint has been made against the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Factory, located at the corner of Thirteenth and St. Charles streets. Residents of that vicinity declare the odors from the factory to be intolerable and the Health Board has ordered an investigation. The Prohibitionists claim the right to suppress the liquor traffic because it is a nuisance and the citizens in and around Thirteenth and St. Charles claim the right to suppress the big tobacco factory because it is a nuisance. Society seems to be struggling to take care of itself.

PERSONAL.

—Maurice, a son of Sarah Bernhardt, is to be the proprietor of the Ambigu Theater in Paris.

—Eternal fitness was never more appropriately dove-tailed in than in the euphonious name of the German pianist, Hammeritt.

—Two policemen accompany Mr. Gladstone to church every Sunday. It looks as though Mr. Gladstone wouldn't bet over 7 to 10 on an overruling Providence.

—John G. Croft, a bank cashier at Franklin, Pa., is a defaulter to the extent of $100,000. As Mr. Croft was only a deacon his effort is looked upon as a very able one.

—A New York paper says that "Gen. Grant will soon entertain the Chinese Minister at Long Branch," but omits to state whether any agreement has been made about straight flushes.

—Minnie Brooks, of Chicago, who last winter experienced religion and turned her brothel into a mission-house, being deeply in earnest in an attempt to reform, has fallen back into a criminal life.

—Col. Ingersoll is reported to have lost all his money in a Western mine and that he feels sorry for having undertaken the defense of the Star-route men. If this keeps up Moses will be around next season lecturing on the mistakes of Ingersoll.

—One of the latest and most sensational statements made in the London police courts was the declaration of a deserted wife, who complained that her husband had eloped with his mother-in-law. Friends of the absent man have taken steps to defend his memory.

—Fred. Vokes informs a reporter that the whilom life of the troupe, the fair Rosina, will positively join the company this season, and assume her original roles. How soon the novelty of matrimony wears away—particularly with professionals. The old axiom, "Once on the stage, always on the stage," seems to hold good in this case.

—A story from Washington Territory has it that in some of the small streams tributary to the Columbia River the salmon run in such big schools that the less robust fish are crowded out of the water, and that the banks are strewed with dead fish thus forced out of their element. George Alfred Townsend had better come back from Europe and look after his interests.

Have you read the Want columns?

Puritanism, Not Protestantism.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

You have an admirable talent for affixing the correct and only correct heading to a communication. In the POST-DISPATCH of 28th you have gone a little astray in this matter; for it seems that the heading given to "an honest Democrat's" communication should have been conferred upon "E. J. Palmer's" communication, which comes from Carbondale, Ill. I know this is strong talk, yet it is only tit for tat, in keeping with the style and names of the man from the Carbondale University. This professor of Prohibition seems to forget that vituperation is not an argument; furthermore, that opposition against Prohibition is not confined to brewers and those parties that are commercially interested in the status quo. If he asserts that Puritanism is the real source of all genuine Democracy there is in the world, he proves himself an historian of the school of the future. He has never heard of the Swiss Republic, has he? which in more than one respect is more democratic than ours. He has never stopped to think whether true Democracy can countenance theocratic regulations fit for Mosaic times, when even the eating of blood was forbidden. He has never read how mediæval and modern European states—all of them monarchies, too—have never attempted to prohibit the manufacture or consumption of wine, beer or whisky, etc., content with making and enforcing laws governing the abuse of these drinks. Yet, to use the argument of the Globe-Democrat (we take it from a leading article on Prohibition which that great religious daily published last summer and the reproduction of which would be very timely—please, Mr Mack, look up your Sunday papers)—yet good taste and manners have done more towards abolishing drunkenness, which was once a fashionable recreation, than all sumptuary laws. Finally, will you please inform Mr. E. J. Palmer that it is no more Christian than Democratic to be an abstinence enforcer. The doctrine of Prohibition is foreign to the rules of faith of the Catholic Church; it is opposed to the opinions of all the great Protestant authorities, as Luther, Gerhardt, Chemnitz, etc., and the whole old orthodox Lutheran Church disapproves of it (any Lutheran minister of this city, for instance Dr. Walker or Prof. Gunther, will inform your reporter on this point); the Reformed Church, the Union in Prussia and Germany proper, the Evangelische Kirche, are not in favor of it, and it would thus seem to be more of an outgrowth of Anglicism than of Protestantism proper. Not Jesus Christ, but Buddha, has preached abstinence, and it is deplorable enough that our modern abstinence apostles appeal rather to the power of the majority and the "severe engine of the law" than to self-restraint and self-control or any other of the moral agencies which Buddhism held in such high esteem. As to Christ it ought to be known by this time that even in his day the men who were holier than God Almighty's own son, called him a toper ("Weinsaeufer" Luther has it, a wine tippler), because, unlike St. John, he did not abstain from wine. It will not do, gentlemen, to argue that genuine Democracy is that form of government you please to call so any more than to make false statements as to Christianity, or more particularly Protestantism.

A NON-PURITAN PROTESTANT.

Stammering.

ST. LOUIS, July 29, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Can you find out, or is there any way to be cured of stammering? By answering in this evening's paper you will oblige

TWO GROWLERS.

[We have heard of the cure of bad cases of stammering, but we are not acquainted with any gentleman who makes a specialty of that business. The great orator, Demosthenes, who used to be troubled with an impediment in his speech, broke himself by filling his mouth with small pebbles whenever he felt a big stutter coming on. You might try a little macadam if your case is an aggravated one. —ED. P.-D.]

Have you read the Want columns?

A Dermatologist Overlooked.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 31.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your reporter was very much mistaken in his Saturday's issue in stating that Mrs. Hoxie was the only dermatologist in the city. Mrs. Dean, a lady well-known and highly prized by a large circle, has been treating very successfully among the elite of the city. Her present term will shortly end, when the ladies—what few have remained to finish their treatment—will leave the city for the next two months, giving Mrs. Dean a required rest. In September she purposes to open parlors, and will give due notice through your columns of time and location of the same, so that all in need of future treatment may call and test her skill, which has been pronounced unexcelled by her patrons.

A PATRON.

A Piece of Balderdash.

ST. LOUIS, August 1, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The piece of balderdash published in this morning's Globe-Democrat, copied from an alleged evening paper, is a tissue of errors throughout. I have never asked a favor of Mrs. Grant in my life, nor have I received a letter from her in five years. My Republicanism is questioned only by those interested in appointment to office. If those who are making a howl had been as true to the Republican party and had contributed as much to its success in elections as I have, there would be less howling among the applicants for this office.

JOHN F. LONG.

Death in Bad Vegetables.

ST. LOUIS, August 1, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

On coming down Market street this morning an observer could not but be surprised to see the amount of otherwise excellent vegetables (beets, carrots, cabbages, etc.) piled on the brick sidewalks, and exposed totally and melting in the sun's rays, which were very fierce at that time, and it occurred to me that much of the mortality we are hearing about in the large cities, particularly among the young, is due to the fact that if the poor get any vegetables at all, they must repair to these miserable vending stores, where unconsciously they procure and serve death from their pots. If one speaks to these venders he is met only with insolence, as they are not seemingly aware of the results. Yours, etc.,

JAMES STEWART.

Base Ball Information.

ST. LOUIS, July 31, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please state whether or not Sunday's and Saturday's game between the Browns and Cincinnatis were championship games, neither of them being on the schedule, and oblige

SUBSCRIBER.

[Saturday's game was, but it was agreed between the clubs that the Sunday game should be an exhibition one.—ED. P.-D.]

Have you read the Want columns?

Our Rotten Police System.

From this Morning's Amerika.

In police circles there reigns at present a demoralization which is really fearful and among peaceful citizens the questions arises whether they are even safe in their own houses. This condition of things seems to come from the top. The Secretary of the Police Board accuses the Chief of Police of defaulting and then denies ever making such an accusation. The Chief accuses the Secretary of the theft of several yards of velvet which were taken from a thief. The average club carrier in this police demoralization cool their courage on the poor citizens whom they are supposed to protect.

Have you read the Want columns?

Georgia's New Industry.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

It will be seen from a reprinted extract from the Rome Courier that a lady has made successful syrup from watermelons; and that the juice of one melon made a pint of thick golden syrup. That there is a fortune for the man who succeeds in making sugar from melons goes without saying. It looks now as though the Romans of Georgia were rapidly approaching that success.

Have you read the Want columns?

A Forgotten Anniversary.

From the Kansas City Times.

We confess that we are among the thousands who forgot the 20th inst. was the anniversary of the admission of Missouri into the Union. This is the sixty-third year of Missouri's entrance as a State into the Union.

Have you read the Want columns?

The Cost of Political Assessments.

From the Chicago Tribune (Rep.)

Political assessments have done and are doing the Republican party infinitely more damage by the scandal they have caused than they will do it good by the votes the money so raised will buy or influence.

Dirt-Cheap.

From the Philadelphia Times.

It isn't worth while to talk about the high price of things when Senator Cameron can buy the Senate of the United States with a few bottles of champagne.

Have you read the Want columns?

The Administration in Danger.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

In the event of Governor Cornell's re-election it will be safe to count Mr. Arthur as practically out of the question for the Presidential succession.

What the Collector Needs.

From the Boston Transcript.

Somebody ought to put a bell punch on Hubbell.

THE McWILLIAMS CASE.

A Heated Discussion Between the Coroner and an Attorney.

The case of Dr. McWilliams, who stands under the charge of manslaughter in the second degree in the Court of Criminal Correction, came up to-day. The crime the Doctor is charged with is performing an abortion on Gussie Ellergood, the young woman who died in the Female Hospital July 2 from the effects of poisonous medicines and instruments. It was charged at the time that Dr. McWilliams committed the malpractice, and the girl made this statement to attendants in the hospital. At the inquest held on the young woman, a bundle of letters which were found in her effects gave some clue to her fall and the person who had caused her ruin.

Filled with gush and nonsense were some twenty-five letters from a young railroad man named Henry J. Pate to Miss Ellergood. They gave a history of the man's relations with the woman, and in many instances showed that for moral depravity Pate has seldom been equaled. Although married, he led his victim to believe that he was not, and that he entertained for her a lively and passionate love. In several of the letters he asked her for money, and it is believed that she furnished him with funds at different times. At the conclusion of the inquest Dr. McWilliam, was held on the charge of manslaughter and required to give bond for a preliminary hearing in the Court of Criminal Correction. The witnesses at the inquest were Dr. Schenk, the superintendent of the Female Hospital, and a nurse. Upon the testimony of these two the Doctor was held. The man Pate was hunted up and jailed, and it was thought that he would be held as an accessory, but after lying in the hold-over at the Four Courts for a few days he was taken into the Police Court under a charge of carrying concealed weapons and discharged. The case against the alleged abortionist has appeared on the docket several times and has been laid over. This morning it came up again and was laid over for twenty days. The means which brought on this action develop some new phases in the matter. A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH happened to be in the Coroner's office this morning when Jos. G. Lodge, McWilliams' attorney, came in and inquired for the Coroner. Presently Dr. Frank came in and Lodge asked him what he proposed to do with the case. The Coroner replied that, Dr. Schenk being absent on a vacation, he had instructed Mr. Hogan, the Prosecuting Attorney, to continue it generally. This statement aroused the ire of Mr. Lodge and he demanded that the case have a hearing. He made assertions about there being elements of blackmail against his client, who, he claimed, was innocent. He then charged Dr. Frank with having a personal interest in the case. He said that Harry J. Pate claimed that he (Dr. Frank) had been to him and asked him to testify that he had sent Gussie Ellergood to Dr. McWilliam's. He had refused to do so. When Mr. Lodge said this, Dr. Frank replied in rather an excited manner that he never had had but one interview with Pate and that had been in the presence of Detective Hugh O'Neill, to whom he referred as to whether anything wrong had been said by him. Mr. Lodge said that he would not vouch for Pate's veracity, but that he had made such statements to several persons he felt convinced. A wrong had been done in not holding Pate as an accessory, as he could clearly have been brought within the rule of law. After a somewhat heated discussion, in which Mr. Lodge claimed the right to have a preliminary examination for his client, it was finally decided between them that the case would be heard in the Court of Criminal Correction on the return of D. Schenk. Afterwards Mr. Lodge said to the reporter in response to an inquiry what he meant when he accused Dr. Frank of having a personal interest in the case. "Well, I look at it this way: I think this girl was induced to name some doctor, and she gave McWilliams. I think that Dr. Frank has displayed considerable zeal in the case—probably because he imagines it will redound to his credit to bring an abortionist to justice. I do not think he has any interest further than that. I have an idea they want to bring the case before the grand jury without a preliminary hearing. This I shall not allow."

Have you read the Want columns?

DEAN EXPLAINS.

What He Said in His Prohibition Speech at Jefferson City.

Henry Clay Dean's speech about Prohibition at the Democratic Convention at Jefferson City has caused more of a stir than that gentleman expected. Mr. Dean was met and he consented to talk about the matter.

"What is the sentiment of the people of Northern Missouri upon the question of Prohibition?" asked the reporter.

"Every Democrat," says Mr. Dean, "regards all personal rights as inherent and beyond the reach or power of constitutional legislation. Such are the right to choose what we shall eat, what we shall drink, what we shall wear, what we shall think and what we shall speak. If a people cannot be trusted with these rights, how can they be trusted with the government of the lives, liberty and property of the people? The Democrats of Northern Missouri are all unalterably opposed to any prohibitory law—any law which abridges any of the rights of man secured by the blood of the Revolution. Our people are in favor of the law as it now stands as the very best law that can be made."

"Why were you opposed to having anything said in the platform on the subject of Prohibition?" asked the reporter.

"For this reason. There are two classes of unreasoning fanatics upon this liquor question—one on each side. The puritanical element, who are not content with the civil liberty secured by the blood and the wisdom of our ancestors, which made us a free and a happy people, but they want to use the Government to enforce their religious and dietetic and æsthetic notions upon everybody else; they would have food, raiment, religion and philosophy dictated by the Government; would have censors placed over the press, make religious tests and destroy all of the securities to liberty. The Democratic party has always stood opposed to every innovation upon personal rights and needs no bill, certificate or character upon the subject. For the Missouri Democracy to have a resolution upon this subject would be as superfluous as incorporating the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution into every convention platform. There is an additional reason, which is this, that the prohibitory legislation will weary the people of the prohibitory States before it will reach Missouri, unless the folly of the second class of fanatics furnish fuel to feed the fire and give the prohibitory fanatics a pretext to commence the prohibitory controversy in Missouri. This second class of fanatic, would impress upon the people that the Democratic party has no other mission than that of maintaining grog-shops and that liberty has no other meaning than the right to get drunk. Between the spirit of these two classes there is no difference. They are both of them intolerant enemies of liberty. It is the duty of the Democratic party to have nothing to do with either of them."

"Why did you attack the Germans in your speech in Jefferson City?"

"I did not attack the Germans, but I did say and now reiterate that I am opposed to having any German ring, or Irish ring, or English ring, or Presbyterian ring, or Catholic ring, or Baptist ring inside of the Democratic party. Our government does not recognize any citizen as being a foreigner at the same time that he is a citizen. We have neither German, Irish nor French in the Democratic party. Every man entitled to vote is an American citizen. Whenever the German, Irish, French or native-born citizen propose to vote for a party to secure a favor or a privilage not common to all, they ought to be defeated. Whenever Catholics, Methodists or Baptists offer to vote with the Democratic party to secure the nomination of a member of their church, the party had far better lose their vote than be corrupted with their bargains. The Democratic party must live or die upon its principles. The people of the interior of the State are disgusted with all these rings of both churches and nativities, and stand with the Democracy of old upon all questions affecting the liberty of the people and the purity of elections."

Have you read the Want columns?

SPORTING.

Field Sports of Various Kinds in Various Palces—Notes.

The Browns play at Cincinnati to-day with the home club, and their friends think they may score a victory, as they have secured the services of another Eastern player. The new man is said to be Moynahan, who played third base for the Philadelphias early in the present season. It is said that he will release Jack Gleason, who has not been doing all that might be expected. The Browns are now practically out of the race for first place in the association, unless a series of surprises should occur; but with careful work they may secure a good position.

At Cleveland yesterday, Cleveland 5, Buffalo 6.

At Boston, Boston 9, Worcester 1.

At Baltimore, Baltimore 5, Allegheny 1.

At Providence, Providence 10, Troy 4.

NOTES.

The Western eleven, which goes East on a tour this month, has four St. Louis players on the list. Fourteen matches have been arranged for in the East, beginning at Detroit on August 14.

A friendly contest at glass ball shooting took place at Highland yesterday between the St. Louis Central Hunting Club and the Highland Gun Club. The score stood: Highland, 261; St. Louis, 258.

A couple of Eastern gentlemen are visiting the city with the intention, it is said, of building another base ball park and putting a good nine in the field next year. No ground has yet been selected. It is thought that a new club might get a boom through the dissatisfaction at present existing against the Brown Stocking management.

Have you read the Want columns?

Caught in the Act.

Frank Curtis is in the Chestnut Street Police Station and will answer to the charge of robbery in court to-morrow. Last night Hugh Barrett, residing at No. 1326 Chouteau avenue, fell asleep on the Court-house steps and was awakened this morning by Curtis searching his pockets. Officer O'Malley was attracted by the scuffle that followed and Curtis was taken in charge. Barrett lost only a few keys, an ink eraser and some tobacco.

AT Sportsmen's Park, yesterday, the tailors of 420 Market street defeated the tailors of 318 Chestnut street by a score of 41 to 15.

DEAD FOR TWO DOLLARS.

The Murder of Wm. A. David, by a Roustabout, Last Evening.

What the Murderer Has to Say for Himself.

The levee in St. Louis is the most customary theater of our local crime. Were its annals written they would be red with murder and rotten with sin. Here crowd the roustabouts, black and white, here are the "fences" and the thieves' eating-houses; here, in a word, sinks the moral as well as the real sewage of the city. Last night another tragedy was added to the roll, William M. David, the white second mate of the Fannie Tatum, being killed by a negro named Chas. Wilson for and in consideration of $2. Wilson was a roustabout on the last trip made by the boat, and on the way up the river Wilson had some angry words with David about two days' pay which he claimed was due him. The controversy closed by David seizing a billet of wood and striking Wilson across the head with it. Wilson took to his bunk and worked no more on the trip up. Yesterday after loafing around the levee dens Wilson went to the boat about 6 o'clock and demanded a settlement. David cursed him roundly and drove him off the boat. The negro armed himself with a couple of rocks and waited for David on the wharf. The mate came out shortly, and as he was going back to the boat Wilson ran towards him and hurled one of the rocks at him. It hit David on the side, and as he sank to the earth the infuriated negro threw the second with all his strength, the missile hitting the mate just behind the right ear. As soon as the bystanders got to where David was lying he was found to be in an insensible condition. Wilson was at once run down and taken to the Chestnut Street Station, and an ambulance was called, in which David was brought to the Dispensary. The mate did not recover from his stupor, and in it he was borne to the City Hospital, where he died at 10 o'clock last night. His slayer still bears the mark on his head of the difficulty at Chester, and he even yet seems unable to realize that he stands charged with murder. The dead mate was 27 years old and lived at Cincinnati. His mother lives at Rising Sun, Ind., but is now at Eureka Springs. He was married, but had been divorced from his wife. The body has been removed to the Morgue from the hospital, and at 9 o'clock to-morrow Coroner Frank will hold an inquest upon it.

WHAT WILSON SAYS.

The negro murderer of William David is very reticent as to his crime; he seems to be even yet in a dazed condition. After much questioning he told the following story: "I suppose I done it, but I didn't know it. I didn't intend to hurt him bad. I was mad when he wouldn't give me my $2, and when he drove me off the boat I kinder laid for him. You see, he hammered me over the head with a stick of cord-wood, so I was laid up when the boat got to Chester, and I didn't get any money for the two days I had worked. So yesterday I went down to try and get the money again, and he cursed and drove me off the boat. When he came off I hit him wid a rock, but I didn't think of hurtin' him bad, so I didn't. I wish I'd let the $2 go to —— 'fore I got into a scrape of this kind."

TELEPHONE office of the POST-DISPATCH, for the convenience of want advertisers, with John W. O'Brien, druggist, 1727 Cass avenue.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

At Fayetteville, Texas, on Monday, H. C. Shale, attorney, was shot dead by Herman Zapp, a young merchant.

The city authorities of New York will prohibit another soft glove contest between Tug Wilson and Sullivan.

A water-spout and sudden flood visited Millersburg, O., on Monday, doing an immense amount of damage.

The Brest section of the Anglo-American Cable Company is repaired. The cable has been interrupted since March.

Edward Marcuses, at one time prominent in scientific mechanism, died suddenly on Sunday night in New York City.

Lieut. R. M. G. Brown, of the United States Navy, who was injured by an accident at Cadiz, is now in the London hospital.

Bob and Charlie Ford are in Chicago enjoying life in spending the $10,000 which they received from Gov. Crittenden for killing Jesse James.

In the course of a speech at Lebanon, Mo., on Monday, Congressman Bland denounced Congressman Rice, of Missouri, as a "sneak and poltroon."

Sherwood White, a laborer employed in the construction of the new city gas works at Kansas City, was killed by a falling brick on Monday night.

F. W. B. Armitage, representative in Toledo, O., of the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co., and formerly of St. Louis and Kansas City, is behind in his accounts. He has left the city.

At Salisbury, Mo., on Sunday night, a man by the name of Frank Brown fell dead while sitting at a table. Cause, paralysis of the heart, superinduced by excessive use of intoxicating liquors.

A young colored woman, Jennie Graham by name, was shot dead in her house in Memphis on Monday afternoon by a colored boy named Charles Williams. It is not certain that the killing was deliberate.

Daniel Weaver, an American, was arrested in London, Canada, on Monday, as a suspicious person, while negotiating a silver deposit certificate of the United States. He attempted to draw a revolver when arrested.

Philip Rice, a contractor for railroad and bridge work, was killed on Monday night at Kansas City by a man named McNutt. Rice accused McNutt of stealing a dress-pattern from his wife. A quarrel ensued, and Mrs. McNutt gave her husband a revolver with which he shot Rice fatally.

TELEPHONE office of the POST-DISPATCH for the convenience of want advertisers with Adolph Pfeiffer, druggist, Broadway and Salisbury streets.

Walton, the Plunger.

From the Chicago Times.

Mr. Walton, the New York gentleman who gained in England the nickname of "Plunger" by reason of his enormous bets on turf events, is just now paying the penalty which mediocrity usually demands of genius. His success has turned the sporting world against him, and where once his name was spoken in terms of endearment and admiration it is now uttered only in derision and contempt. By strict attention to business Walton has been able to name the winning horse ninety-nine times out of a hundred, and his unerring judgment in this respect has netted him many thousands of dollars. The multitude saw his achievements in the pool-box and marveled. Then it occurred to them that a man so sagacious would make a good example for the young, and all hands, before investing at the bookmakers' stand, found out which way the "Plunger" was betting. Having learned this, they put their money in the same place that he put his, and after the event congratulated themselves on their wisdom and his foresight, for their success was invariable. While Wolton and his followers prospered in these tactics, the bookmakers and the gentlemen who entertained original opinions as to the capacity of certain fine pieces of horse-flesh to win races, and who lost money in large sums by betting on the best animals, concluded that Walton's luck was a little too persistent to be genuine. They therefore charged him with buying owners, trainers and drivers, and some of them even went so far as to accuse him publicly of buying every race on which he had wagered money during the past year. Feeling confident that virtue was its own reward, and being willing to back up that opinion in the usual way at the pool-box, the "Plunger" denounced his calumniators as liars and slanderers, and promptly demanded an investigation. There is a lurking suspicion in some quarters that the inquiry will show that the patrons of the turf are not all strictly honest. In fact, there are several men in New York who say they will swear that Walton tried on various occasions to buy them, and that he did buy others. Revelations such as these, affecting a man of Walton's standing and the integrity of the turf, which has not been brought into question more than once a week of late, have naturally caused a profound sensation at the East, where Rev. Abe Buford's code of horse morals has not yet been introduced. The result of the investigation is anxiously awaited.

TELEPHONE office of the POST-DISPATCH, for the convenience of want advertisers, with C. K. Jones & Co., druggists, 1400 Garrison avenue.

A Woman's Grit and Grip.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

Last night a lady who resides on Ivy street was "at home" to quite a number of her friends, and a pleasant evening was the result. Before the hour for separation had arrived, however, one of the guests of the lady was taken quite ill and was escorted to a bedroom, where she was disrobed and made feel as easy as every possible kindness could offer. About 12 o'clock she fell into a quiet sleep, and the young lady who was watching by her side, thinking that her guest had forgotten her ills in sweet slumber, lay down upon a sofa beside a window in the room, and was soon lost to the cares of this world. How long she slept she does not know, but while in the midst of a pleasant dream she felt something brush across her face, and, with a start, awoke. Her awaking saved the life of her friend, but came near causing her own death.

The something which brushed across her face and awoke her was the nightdress of that friend, who had, in a somnambulistic fit, arisen from her bed and walked across the room to the window beside which the lady was sleeping. To get to the window she crawled over the sleeping form of her host, and then began an exit which must have resulted in death but for the work of her gown. Hardly realizing what she was doing the lady grabbed the white fabric which had aroused her with both hands, and as she did so her ears were greeted with screams just outside the window. In an instant she realized that she was holding her friend in mid air, and that to loosen her grasp on the cloth was to insure her death. She was not physically strong, but with a nerve rarely equaled she tightened her hold and then joined in with her friend's call for aid. Soon their combined screams awoke the inmates of the house, who hastened to the room and rescued the young lady from her aerial position. As soon as the somnambulist, for such she acknowledged herself to be, was drawn into the room the young lady who saved her life fainted, and this morning her nervous prostration is so great that her friends are in great anxiety for her.

READ the want columns.

A Big Congressional Drunk.

Washington Special to Chicago Times.

There is a joint rule of the House and Senate which forbids the sale of liquor in the Capitol building and forbids setting it out in any of the rooms in the way of entertainment. The Speaker swears not only to obey but to enforce the rules. The rule has long been openly violated by the restaurants so far as beer is concerned, and has been frequently violated by serving whisky and other strong drinks in tea-cups. Frequently one hears an order given in the restaurant for cold tea, and whisky is always served in response. But there occurred on Friday in one of the committee-rooms that which has made a scandal greater than has been caused by the violations of the rule in the way just mentioned. The House adjourned on Friday at 1 o'clock. Many members did not understand the zeal with which certain other members urged adjournment. That motive is pretty well understood now. Congressman Ray, of New Hampshire, had caused to be spread in the rooms of the Committee on Claims a collation the like of which has not been known in the capital for many a day, if ever. The great table around which the committee sits was cleared of books, papers and documents, and there were huge dishes of lobster salad and delicious sandwiches. A cold salmon lay on a platter, and there were tempting slices of chicken. No sooner had the House adjourned than some forty members hurried to the committee-room. The committee itself was there. Speaker Keifer was placed at the head of the table and Congressman Hiscock was seated opposite him at the lower end. By and by came the popping of corks and champagne flowed freely. Plainer and more commonly swallowed alcoholic drinks were there, and champange was unstinted. Glasses were not allowed to remain long emptied, and the results were soon evident. The great doors were thrown open and the strangers who passed by saw and heard the jovial members. It is understood that attention will be called to this violation of the rule by a member on the floor to-morrow.

TELEPHONE office of the POST-DISPATCH, for the convenience of want advertisers, with Otto D'Amour, druggist, Broadway and Chambers streets.

Garibaldi's Courtship.

From the Chicago Times.

Disappointed in his hopes of accomplishing great things for liberty in South America, saddened by the death and imprisonment of his companions, and weary with his personal sufferings, Garibaldi was standing one day, on the deck of his ship when, among the women who came to the shore for water, one suddenly attracted his notice. "I gave orders," says he, "to be put on shore, and I approached the house pointed out to me as her dwelling with a beating heart, but with that determined will which never fails to command success. A man" (her husband) "invited me to enter. I should have done so without his invitation. I had seen him previously, and to the young woman I said: 'Thou must be mine by a bond which only death can dissolve.' I had found a treasure, forbidden, indeed, but of what value! If there was blame it was wholly mine; and blame there was. Two souls were indissolubly bound together and the heart of an innocent man was broken! But she is dead. He is avenged—avenged, indeed! And I acknowledged my sin on that day when, striving still to detain her with me, I felt her failing pulse and sought to catch her feeble breathing; but I pressed the hand and kissed the lips of the dead, and wept the tears of despair."

From this particular description of his courtship, if so that could be called which proceeded in such summary fashion, it may be inferred that Garibaldi's way of love was very similar to his way of warfare. "He took Anita Rivieras," says Ricciardi, "in pretty much the same manner that he did Palermo," and, however it might have been expected from such a commencement, to the end of Anita's life she was faithful to her hero. She bore him three children—Menotti, born in 1840; Teresita, in 1845, and Ricciotti, in 1847.

A Denver man, struck by lighting, retained his senses well enough to remember that he fell amidst a great crash, as if heaven and earth had come into collision, and that he could see great bars of intense light, which sparkled around him and seemed to envelop his person. He says that he was almost stifled by the smell of sulphur.

ALL wants ten cents.

THE THEATER MATINEE.

A Hot-Bed of Corruption—It Should Be Abolished.

From Byrnes's Dramatic Times.

If any of our readers, curious enough to see for themselves, will look over the infamous "Personals" which Mr. Bennett allows to disfigure his otherwise great journal, they will see that the matinee is the scene of almost all the illicit meetings which are there referred to. If, again, any of our readers will care to go further, and ask, say Capt. Williams, where may be the most notorious rendezvous of all that is vile and criminal, that excellent police officer will say the matinee.

There is no doubt whatever that at most of our theaters the matinee serves as a safe cover for intrigues that are indescribable. The criminal classes, which are busy when honest men and honest women go to the theater, find in the matinee their only opportunity for theatrical enjoyment. Look carefully through a matinee audience at any theater, and, if you are a man of the world, you will be astonished at the preponderance of the brazen element in society. It has taken some years to make the matinee what it is, but no one who has any knowledge of facts will seek to deny what we advance. We do not say that no respectable men and women go to matinees. What we do say is, that they are not in the majority, and that they come principally from the country—to be corrupted in not a few instances. This is a rather bold assertion, but it is provable. Managers know it. Some of them know, too, that they catered to a disreputable element at their matinees, and have boldly sought such patronage by issuing special tickets for the purpose—"ladies' tickets," as they are called.

There are thousands of ladies in this city, inveterate theater-goers, too, who would not be seen at matinee. There are many thousands of husbands and fathers who will not permit their wives and daughters to go to matinee. They abhor and, perhaps, fear the matinee as they would a pest-house, and they have cause to do so. A woman who goes to the theater with her natural protector is, as a rule, safe. But natural protectors are busy down town at matinee hours. Such men as are not busy at this hour of the day are, as a rule, hardly desirable companions in the next seat for a lady who may be alone, or in company with another of her own sex. If ladies would tell all they have had to suffer in this way from rascally adventurers, husbands would be more chary how they permitted them to go to a theater unattended, even in broad daylight.

For some years the popularity of matinees, judged from the average receipts, has been on a constant decline. This decrease of patronage will continue until the time comes when matinees will be abandoned except in the case of certain female stars who are popular with their sex. The Wednesday matinee is a hollow sham. Managers of first-class theaters would have given it up long ago were it not that it entails no expense. Whatever comes in is profit.

There is no method that can be devised to make the matinee clean. The manager, strive as he may, cannot refuse admission even to people whom he suspects of being disreputable. It is doubtful if he would if he could, on the ground that their money is as good as any one's else. But at evening performances these people are not dangerous, because few; at matinees, knowing their surroundings, they flaunt themselves.

The total abolition of the matinee would be a good thing. It would not injure the profession. On the contrary. Beyond doing away with the tiresome ordeal of two performances in one day, one performance the less in a week would not materially interfere with the receipts. Desirable patrons would find some other time in the week to go to the theater. The class that would be deprived is the very one the absence of which would be a blessing in disguise.

TELEPHONE office of the POST-DISPATCH for the convenience of want advertisers with Charles Gulath, druggist, 2613 Carondelet avenue.

American Actors in London.

London Letter to New York Times.

It has been positively settled within the last 24 hours that during the absence of Mr. Irving in the United States next year "Julius Cæsar" shall be produced at the Lyceum Theater, to run, if possible, the entire season. Mr. Lawrence Barrett will be the Cassius. The casting of the work has been left in his hands by Mr. Abbey. It is intended, I believe, to give the leading parts to American artists. Probably the entire cast will be selected from companies on the other side of the Atlantic. The work will be mounted even more magnificently than when it was produced at Booth's Theater. Mr. Irving himself will superintend the scenic arrangements. Mr. Alma-Tadema, R. A., will design the dresses and make sketches for some of the scenery. The American manager will be assisted in regard to the front of the house by Mr. Irving's present staff. Mr. Loveday, the stage manager, will accompany his chief to America, but will actively retain his post on this side until "Julius Cæsar" is fairly launched. Mr. Irving will, for the first time, be thus enabled to sit in front and see one of the spectacles produced at his own theater. It was a favorite idea of Mr. John McCullough, when he was in England last year, to produce "Julius Cæsar" in London with the three leading parts filled by three American artists. I do not know what Mr. Barrett's arrangements may be, but should not be surprised to learn that he has his eye upon Mr. John McCullough for Brutus. McCullough has already made a success in this metropolis in the part of "a noble Roman." The fame of Mr. Barrett's Cassius has also reached us. Such a combination as is possible under the circumstances will prove a revelation to London, and, properly launched, should fill the Lyceum Theater during the manager-actor's American tour. The other night Mr. Irving entertained a handful of interesting guests in the Beefsteak Club-room annex of his magnificent theater. Among those present were Mr. Edwin Booth, Mr. William Winter, Gen. Merritt (United States Consul-General in London), Gen. Porter, Mr. J. L. Toole, Mr. Lawrence Barrett, Mr. Bram Stoker, Mr. George Loveday, Mr. H. Loveday, and several other friends, American and English, associated with literature and the drama. It is now settled that Mr. Irving must give up his intended trip across the Atlantic this year. The time at his disposal, it has been explained to him, is too short to enable him to see or do anything either in New York or its adjacent cities. He can only get away in August, when the Empire City is least attractive. He, therefore, postpones the trip until he takes it in downright earnest during the month of September, 1883.

TRY the efficacy of a want in the POST-DISPATCH.

Skobeleff Killed in a Drunken Brawl.

Moscow Cor. London Telegram.

Skobeleff is indeed dead, but the details officially published concerning the manner and place of his death are said to be absolutely false. The facts are as follows: The evening before the General's death he was in his usual health and spirits, and dined heartily with some boon companions at one of the best restaurants in the town. After dinner the party proceeded to the Ermitage Gardens, a place of entertainment in the environs of Moscow of the same character as the Cremorne Gardens used to be in London. More friends were met at the Ermitage, and, after a very lively evening, the party returned to town, Skobeleff inviting some of the company to join him at supper at a small hotel of indifferent repute in the Petrovka street named the Hotel d'Angleterre. In this hotel and in this society the General died.

Skobeleff had numerous enemies, and by many it is believed that he was a victim to foul play; but those who best know his character, and who also know who were in his company at the time of his death, consider it far more probable that he was killed by one of his male companions in a drunken brawl. I myself, immediately on hearing of his decease, sought information at the Hotel d'Angleterre. I was refused admittance, and when I attempted to question the proprietor he declined to reply. He "had never seen Gen. Skobeleff;" he did not know he was dead, and he did not know why I should ask him about it. Other inquirers were in my presence similarly refused information. The General's body was at night secretly removed to the Hotel Dusaux, where the next day it was given out that Russia's greatest military chief had suddenly expired from heart disease.

ALL wants ten cents.

Died of Grief.

Baltimore Special to Chicago Times.

Jennie Boggs, aged sixteen years, died last night, at the residence of Mrs. George Freanor. Her case has some romance thrown around it, from the fact that about a week ago she came into Mrs. Freanor's room early in the morning and asked Mrs. Freanor if she knew who had cut off her hair. Mrs Freanor replied, in some surprise, that of course she knew nothing about it. This apparently mysterious circumstance caused considerable gossip in town, where she was well-known. The account she gave of the loss of her hair, which was noted for its thickness and length, was that she had retired as usual, and knew nothing further until she awoke in the morning and found herself the victim of a wholesale "rape of the lock." Immediately after waking she noticed that all the doors were open and adraft was passing through her room, and did not miss her much-trearured tresses until after she had arisen and dressed. About a week before this successful attempt, it is supposed the same party entered the house and had almost obtained entrance into her chamber, when she awoke and said: "Is that you Mrs. Freanor?" when the person made his escape, much to the consternation and fright of the unfortunate victim. Whether she had been chloroformed by some one avaricious of her hair or whether it was the act of some jealous rival, were theories advanced and advocated with equal warmth by different parties. It seems, however, she was taken violently with symptoms of cholera morbus, and despite the best medical aid, expired to-night about half-past ten o'clock. The true cause of her death is not stated, but the opinion is she died of grief at the loss of her hair.

ALL wants ten cents.

An Honest King.

From the Philadelphia Times.

When old Victor Emmanuel died he left his morganatic widow, the Countess Mirafiore, the richest woman in Italy by long odds. His children by this union were also handsomely provided for, though most of them, the boys especially, were tough customers, and one was known as the forger of his royal parent's name for a large amount. The money and property which went to this semi-legitimate family were accumulated by the old King from many sources, and the obligations which he incurred were left behind, not as encumbrances on the estate of the coarse old Countess, but as debts of honor, and King Humbert has proved his title to the inheritance not only of the crown, but also of his father's popular sobriquet of Galantuomo, by assuming the payment of every stiver of the eighty millions of francs, which was the sum of these obligations, and firmly declining the offer of the Italian Parliament to pay the debts out of the national treasury. Humbert pays the money out of his private revenues and keeps himself in the ranks of impoverished royalty, but he has curtailed somewhat the pensions and sinecures which the relatives of Madame Mirafiore enjoyed in his father's lifetime.

McGarrahan Still on Hand.

From a Washington Letter.

One of the most famous of the multitude of claims before Congress is that of William McGarrahan, or "Billy" McGarrahan, as those who frequent the Capitol have learned to call him. He has been pressing his claim for about fifteen years, and previously had advocated it before the Interior Department for seven years, making twenty-two years in all. McGarrahan was a well-to-do wine and brandy dealer in San Francisco. In December, 1857, Vicente P. Gomez, a Mexican citizen, who had obtained in 1844 from the Mexican Governor of Upper California a tract of land containing four square leagues, known as the Rancho Panoche Grande, sold the same to McGarrahan for $1,100. The story has many interesting features too long to be told in this connection. The New Idria Mining Company, squatters upon the property, have given poor McGarrahan no rest. The claimant is now almost an old man. Day after day he has frequented the Capitol, doing what he can in his cause. He has always succeeded in getting a majority report of the Committee on Land Claims favorable to his claim in every Congress. Years of litigation and waiting have wasted the little pile he had stowed away for the "rainy day," and he subsists now mostly on the aid he derives from friends.

READ the want columns.

Some Fat Incomes.

New York Letter to Cincinnati Gazette.

Speaking of incomes, ex-Gov. Morgan's is estimated at $500,000 a year, Russel Sage's is rated at a million to a million and a half, while JayGould's income can not be less than a half dozen millions. To come down to smaller men, R. L. Stuart has nearly a million a year, while Robert and Ogden Goelet are each rated at $250,000. Bennett is reckoned at $600,000, D. O. Mills figures at $250,000, and the young Vanderbilts (William K. and Cornelius) are not much below him. The estate of A. T. Stewart & Co., has an income of a million, which renders Cornelia Stewart the richest widow in America. The Astors (John Jacob and William) are estimated at a million and a half, while Wm. H. Vanderbilt probably has five times that sum, and yet within five minutes' walk from the place where these men live one can find multitudes whose life is but a prolonged battle with famine.

Girls at the Oar.

From Harper's Bazar.

It is like a strain of music to see this fair crew as they move off with the neatest precision. Their little coxswain, a fairy-like girl, with the voice of a cornet-a-piston, rules them with a rod of iron, and they obey her with soldier-like promptness as they do the noble captain. Their dress is neatness itself; a flannel blouse of navy blue belted in loosely, a pair of woolen pantaloons or drawers, with a foot to them (like the tights worn on the stage), India-rubber soled lawn tennis shoes and a sailor hat fastened on with an India-rubber strap, dog-skin gloves of bright yellow, reaching to the elbow—such is the lady crew of this inland lake. They have some competitors who disdain the hat and the gloves. But we do not approve of their disdain. A woman should keep her hands white and soft, and her face from being sunburned and freckled, by reasonable care.

SEE our want columns.

How to Display the Foot.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

This pointer is given by one who has studied the situation from all available points of observation. The neatest way to modestly display a foot is to cross the leg which it belongs to over the other. This lifts the foot about six inches from the floor, and lets it hang in easy, graceful suspension. The lower edge of the skirt should lie across the instep, so that only the front half of the foot is shown, but that is sufficient, in the present fragmentary state of slippers and sandals, to show a good bit of the finely-embroidered or delicately-woven stocking. The position is a common one to the most elegant and refined girls in the politest circles of society, not only here, but in London and Paris. It is not in the least bold or awkward.

Our Consul to Egypt.

From the New York Sun.

Charles Chaille Long Bey, the American Consul at Alexandria, after serving in the War of the Rebellion here, at its close went to Egypt and took service with the Khedive. Life in the Egyptain army being too quiet he joined an exploring party into the recesses of the desert. He was the first white man who ever visited King M'Tesi, and wrote an amusing book of travel entitled, "Naked Truths of Naked People." On his return he became Consul, and appears to have been of great assistance not only to Americans, but to the people of other countries previous to and since the bombardment. His knowledge of the Arab language enables him to deal directly with the natives without that compulsive recourse to the interpreter, which seems to have been the cause of much disaster.

TELEPHONE office of the POST-DISPATCH with E. Geisler, pharmacist, St. Ange and Park avenues.

Telephone Offices of the Post-Dispatch.

All classes of "Want Advertisements" will be received for the POST-DISPATCH at the following places and charged for at the same rate as if left at the main office. Each branch office is provided with telephone connection with the main office. All wants handed in before 12 o'clock (mid-day) will be telephoned at once to this office and appear in the issue of the same afternoon. Orders for the delivery of the paper, by carrier, at 15 cents a week, also received.

E. GEISLER, Pharmacist, St. Ange and Park Aves.
C. K. JONES & CO., Druggists, 1400 Garrison Ave.
OTTO D'AMOUR, Druggist, Broadway and Chambers Street.
JNO. W. O'BRIEN, Druggist, 1727 Cass Avenue.
J. W. TOMFOHRDE, Pharmacist, Eighteenth and Benton Streets.
WM. R. GRANT, Druggist, 3842 Olive Street.
H. F. A. SPILKER, Druggist, 1500 Chouteau Ave.
J. M. GOOD, Druggist, 2348 Olive Street.
GEO. WEINSBERG, Apothecary, Marion and Menard Streets.
THOS. S. GLENN, Druggist, 2338 Washington Ave.
CHAS. GULATH, Druggist, 2613 Carondelet Ave.
ADOLPH PFEIFFER, Druggist, Broadway and Salisbury Streets.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business Department	631
Editorial Rooms	501

AMUSEMENTS.

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First time in St. Louis,
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S
SORCERER,
In rehearsal—THE MERRY WAR.
Down-town ticket office, 517 Olive street.

CREVE CŒUR LAKE.
Sunday round trip tickets, 60c; week days, 75c. Music always on hand. Trains leave on Sundays 8:10 a. m., 1:30 and 6:12 p. m.

REGULAR CONCERT
BY THE
ST. LOUIS GRAND ORCHESTRA,
Every Tuesday and Friday evening at 8 o'clock, at
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Complimentary Steamboat Excursion
Tendered to
Supreme Protector H. P. Gage and Members of the Order and Friends by the Grand Lodge,
KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR,
On the Steamer CHAS. P. CHOUTEAU,
Thursday, August 3, at 3 P. M.

Boat leaves foot of Washington ave. at above hour sharp. Supper and refreshments can be had on board the boat. Tickets may be procured of Grand Secretary Freeman Wright, 1117 Chestnut st., the secretaries of the various subordinate lodges and of the undersigned: Mrs. C. M. Zabriskie, 2401 N. Twelfth st.; George Cochran, 311 N. Fourth st.; Wm. Rutter, 2807 Easton ave.—Committee of Arrangements.

SUMMER RESORTS.

KIRKWOOD HOTEL
KIRKWOOD, MO.
Is now open to the public. Surroundings cool and delightful. Sixteen trains daily. Dinner at 6 p. m.

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LONG BEACH, L. I.
Forty-five minutes from New York, via L. I. R. R.

A magnificent resort for Western people. Finest, safest beach in America.
Schreiner's Famous Orchestra from Berlin, pronounced the best in this country.
This hotel has been completely remodeled with 200 additional rooms, cottage suites, parlors, bowling alleys, with fifty electric lights.
Special rates for families.
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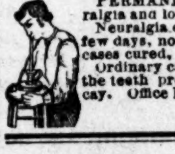

PERMANENT cure for toothache, neuralgia and lockjaw without using drugs. Neuralgia of long standing cured in a few days, no cure, no pay, $25. Ordinary cases cured, from $2 to $10, in advance. Ordinary cases of toothache cured and the teeth preserved from any further decay. Office hours, 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.
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IMPORTING AGENT
HARLAND'S ENGLISH VARNISHES
701 Wahington Av. and 601 to 605 N. Seventh St.

SUMMER delicacies, canned ox tongue, corned beef. St. Louis Beef Canning Comp'y, packers.

DIED.

BLAKE—At his home, East Kirkwood, July 31, at 2:50 p. m. ELZY BLAKE, aged 46 years, of general paralysis.

Funeral Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from the family residence; friends of the family are invited to attend. Mattoon and Charleston, Ill., papers please copy.

MOERSCHEL—At Sheboygan, Wis., July 31, at 6:30 a. m., JACOB MOERSCHEL.

Further notice of funeral will be given.

WOLFE—Monday, July 31, at 8 p. m., IRENE ELIZABETH, infant daughter of John J. and Isabella Wolfe, aged 16 months and 25 days.

The funeral will take place Wednesday at 2 p. m., from the residence of the grandfather, John Cookery, 1113 North Fifth street, to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

$1000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated or Protruding PILES that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Prepared by J. P. MILLER, M. D., 315 Arch st., Phila., Pa. None genuine without his signature. Sold by druggists.

STATIONERY houses that do *not do*, but advertise for, PRINTING AND BINDING, make a double profit on every order you give them. (They are satisfied, however, with NO PROFIT if you are a regular customer for *stationery*). We give you your PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHING AND BINDING at uniformly low prices and sell you *all kinds* of stationery at a small advance on cost.
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Great Sale!
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ASSORTMENT STILL UNBROKEN.
THE FINEST
Laces,
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White Goods,
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Are now being sold at this crowded Store for the
PRICE OF OLD SHOES!
NEW LOTS
Not Shown Yesterday on Sale To-Day.
D. Crawford & Co
Fifth Street and Franklin Ave.

JAPANESE ART.
Vases, Bronzes, Screens, Tete-a-tete Sets, Lacquerware, Fans, Lanterns, Parasols, etc. As the agents of the Nippon Mercantile Co., importing direct, we offer these goods at lower figures than they can be purchased elsewhere.
We also desire to call your attention to the finest stock of PAINTINGS, WATER COLORS, ETCHINGS and ENGRAVINGS, ETC., now in the city. ARTISTIC PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES a specialty.
Our work the best. Prices reasonable.
REDHEFFER & KOCH,
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610, 612 Market Street.

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

Number of Estate, 13,656.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT DE BONIS NON.—In re estate of Michael Fitzgerald, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Michael Fitzgerald,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator in charge of said estate (with will annexed), intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis, Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882. 77Q

Number of estate 13,695.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—[illegible] Babette Gotthelf, deceased.—[illegible] hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Babetta Gotthelf,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator, in charge of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis; office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882. 76Q

Number of estate, 13,641.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re estate of Anna M. Vesper, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Anna M. Vesper,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator in charge of said estate (with the will annexed) intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882. 66Q

No. of Estate 12,787.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re estate of Martin Urio, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Martin Urio,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator, in charge of said estate, (de bonis non), intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1882, with the will annexed.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882. 78Q

No. of Estate 13,668.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re estate of Patrick Shaunessey, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Patrick Shaunessey,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator in charge of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882. 72Q

No. of Estate, 13,634.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re estate of Frederick Witz, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors, and others interested in the estate of

Frederick Witz,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator in charge of said estate, with the will annexed, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis.
Office No. 615 Chestnut street, second floor
St. Louis, August 1, 1882. 65Q

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Sanford B. Kellogg and Louise A. Kellogg, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated December 2, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 565, page 88, conveyed to Irwin Z. Smith, as trustee, the following described lots of ground, situated in the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: In the city of St. Louis, in block No. 1880, in Page's second western addition to said city, being lots nine, ten and forty in block 4 of said addition as the same is of record in said Recorder's office. Lots Nos. 9 and 10 having a front of fifty-two feet six inches on the west side of Grand avenue by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet to an alley, bounded north by California street, east by Grand avenue, south by lot 8 and west by alley. Lot 40 having a front of twenty-five feet on the north line of Luckey street by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet to an alley, bounded north and east by alley, south by Luckey street, and west by lot 39. Also lots twenty and twenty-one of Gray & Kellogg's subdivision of part of survey 1664, a plot of which is recorded in the said Recorder's office; said lots have an aggregate front of ninety-five feet on the north line of Olive street by a depth of one hundred and sixty-two feet, and bounded north by the north line of said U. S. survey 1664, east by lot 19, south by Olive street, and west by lot 22. Which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes therein described, which said notes have long since become due and remain unpaid; and whereas the said Irwin Z. Smith has departed this life, and whereas the undersigned was on the 28th day of July 1882, by the Circuit Court of the said City of St. Louis, appointed trustee in the place of and with all the powers by said deed conferred upon said Irwin Z. Smith, deceased; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on THURSDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1882, between 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes and interest and the cost and expenses of [illegible]

Shoes of the Period.

From the Providence Journal.

This is called a season of "nobby shoes." No man wears boots nowadays except when he goes a-fishing. Patent leather shoes with silk tops are the finest in the market and cost from $12 to $18. A great many of the cloth-top shoes are in demand and the custom shoemakers have abundance of work. More than ever is there a demand for neatly-fitting shoes, not only for the full-pursed buyers, but every person who gives any thought to personal appearance will have a neat and trim shoe, and such a shoe may be obtained for considerable less than the prices given, else some would go barefoot. It is said that unmarried men wear shoes a size too small on all important occasions, and a shoe one or two sizes too large later in life.

Shoemaking has become as delicate and difficult as watchmaking. In the large cities shoemakers are gathered from other countries—from Paris, London and Berlin. Better shoes are made in this country than anywhere else under the sun. In some places the shoemakers are under control of a union. The union furnishes material and directs the styles. The custom makers do not practice the uniformity system. Each man makes a complete shoe or pair of shoes. They work long days, sixteen hours or more, and make fair wages.

Bargain sale of odds and ends of summer stock at Polack's.

Telephone office of the **Post-Dispatch** for the convenience of want advertisers with H. F. A. Spilker, druggist, 1500 Chouteau avenue.

Tobacco Smoking Women.

From the New York Sun.

It is alleged in the columns of the Denver Tribune that the ladies of Colorado are getting into the habit of smoking. At first "the girls of society began to puff timidly at the cigarette," but now it is not uncommon at social gatherings in that commonwealth to see "both sexes freely indulging in the delights of the fragrant Havana, on the sly." We find nothing to object to in this Colorado practice, except the secrecy. If it is right for a man to smoke tobacco, it is also right for a woman to do the same thing. But why should there be any concealment or slyness about it? In years long vanished we have known ladies who could smoke with extraordinary grace, especially with a clay pipe; and we also remember a very pretty woman who used to go about her rooms in the morning attending to domestic duties with a cigarette between her rosy lips, and little curls of blue smoke waving in the air around her charming person. But this idea of smoking on the sly is repulsive. Let the Denver girls smoke openly as becomes the free American citizen.

Bargain sale of odds and ends of summer stock at Polack's.

Telephone office of the **Post-Dispatch** for the convenience of want advertisers with J. M. Good, druggist, 2348 Olive street.

Edison, while in Montreal, refused to give his address, and would not call on his relatives, "so determined was he to avoid recognition and escape interviews." The friends of Mr. Edison in this country will be pleased to learn that Mr. Hubbell failed to smoke him out.

Try the efficacy of a want in the **Post-Dispatch.**

Telephone Offices St. Louis Post-Dispatch

All classes of "Want Advertisements" will be received for the "Post-Dispatch" at the following places and charged for at the same rate as if left at the main office. Each branch office is provided with telephone connection with the main office. All Wants handed in before 12 o'clock (mid day) will be telephoned at once to this office and appear in the issue of the same afternoon. Orders for the delivery of the paper, by carrier, at 15 cents a week, also received.

E. Geisler, Pharmacist, St. Ange and Park Aves.
C. K. Jones & Co., Druggists, 1400 Garrison Ave.
Otto D'Amour, Druggist, Broadway and Chambers street.
Jno. W. O'Brien, Druggist, 1727 Cass Avenue.
J. W. Tomfohrde, Pharmacist, 18th and Benton st.
Wm. R. Grant, Druggist, 3342 Olive St.
H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist, 1500 Chouteau Ave.
J. M. Good, Druggist, 2348 Olive St.
Geo. Weinsberg, Apothecary, Marion and Menard streets.
Thos. S. Glenn, Druggist, 2338 Washington Ave.
Chas. Gulath, Druggist, 2613 Carondelet Ave.
Adolph Pfeiffer, Druggist, Broadway and Salisbury streets.

Telephone Numbers—

Business Department	621.
Editorial Rooms	501.

PERSONAL

ALL cast-off clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust st.

ALL cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.

FINE laundrying, collars and cuffs equal to Eastern work, 20c per dozen. 609 Pine st., 312 Locust st. 815 Washington av. Missouri Steam Laundry.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

HEADACHE.—Selling Dr. Lynch's Tonic in my saloon and using it in my family I can recommend it for headache, as it has cured my wife, who has suffered from that cause for more than ten years. John Schweth, No. 1014 Park av. For sale at Bohannan's and saloons generally. tl

MRS. LAURA DE KNEVETT, spiritualist medium, natural clairvoyant and test guide for business. 1413 Morgan st. 38

PERSONAL—Room and board for a young lady at 406 N. 11th st.

PERSONAL—Two jovial-hearted, full of fun, recently arrived, well educated young men, complete strangers in the city and desirous of entering into society here, desire the acquaintance of several real nice young ladies of equal qualifications. Ad. G. 24, this office. tl

PERSONAL—A poor young man would like to have some rich young lady or widow to help him. Ad. H. 27, this office. tl

PERSONAL—Trunks and satchels of every description on hand and made to order, wholesale and retail, 309 and 311 N. Third street; new factory corner Twenty-second and Morgan streets; repairing promptly done and goods sold at retail. Hickman Trunk Manufacturing Co.

RESPECTABLE widow lady wishes to correspond with a discreet elderly gentleman. Address Mrs. Mary Gray, City Post-office. tl

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Notice is hereby given that Samuel J. Fitzhugh, Esq., is no longer in the employment of the undersigned, A. M. Nelson & Co. He has no authority or right to collect any debts or demands due, or make any contracts in the name of said A. M. Nelson & Co., nor henceforth transact any business whatever on account of or in the name of the undersigned.
A. M. NELSON & CO.,
621 and 623 N Main.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

BOOK-KEEPER with $2,000 to $3,000 to loan employer; good security and best business refs. req. A. 34, this office.

LADY with means and enterprise to join a gentleman (who has a profession) in a profitable business. Ad. H. 25, this office. t2

MAN with capital to manufacture fire and Milwaukee brick; unlimited supply of clay, sand and water; only fifty miles from St. Louis. Box 465, Taylorville, Ill.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

FOR SALE—$500 cash and $50 per month will buy a new 6-room house, with hall, water and bath; lot 33x125; price $[illegible]800. Chas. H. Franke, 706 Chestnut. w7

FOR SALE OR LEASE—The premises now occupied by Messrs. Patz & Kluegel as a carriage manufactory on Chouteau avenue, between Third and Fourth street. Lot 68 [illegible] on Chouteau avenue by 125 feet in depth, surrounded by a fifteen foot alley. Apply to Hill & Ha[illegible]el, Temple Building, Room No. 1, N. W. corner [illegible] and Walnut. 69

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

CALL and see our gasoline stoves, cheapest and best. 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

$2,500 WILL buy out the best hotel in good town, junction of three railways, 23 daily trains; has fine reputation and first-class transient custom. Howard, care B. Hellman & Co., 804 N. 6th st.

BUY THE WHITE. Buy the Stewart. Buy the New Stewart. } At 114 N. 6th st. and get a valuable present. See advertisement. local.

BUSINESS for sale cheap; shoe store with stock and fixtures; 720 Franklin av. Levy & Weil. t4

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a confectionery and ice cream saloon, doing a good paying business; reasons for selling, parties are going to leave the city. Inquire at 1747 N. 9th st. w4

FOR SALE—Good business; small stock of goods, fixtures, oilcloth and carpet. Apply at 1725 Franklin av. t4

FOR SALE—Laundry with splendid run of steady custom; must sell in two days; will sell for $65 cash. Ad. N. 36, this office. t4

FOR SALE or exchange for a farm in a healthy locality a saloon with wine and liquor business attached, established for five years, on one of the best thoroughfares in the city and having a large run of custom. Parties wanting to purchase can get all information wanted and investigate the books of the concern. For particulars as to price, etc., ad. R. 7. this office. t4

FOR SALE—A first-class saloon, near the Courthouse. Inquire at 208 N. 8th st. t4

FOR SALE—First-class beer saloon on Franklin avenue, two pool tables; best stand in city for the business. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. 7th.

SALOON doing good business; 1601 Clark av. s4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

GASOLINE stoves and fixtures at cost. 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

$1,500 GOOD personal property for sale or trade; a chance to make money. 610 Pine. t5

BUY THE WHITE. Buy the Stewart. Buy the New Stewart. } At 114 N. 6th st. and get a valuable present. See advertisement. local.

CAN be bought at T. Caffall's Whitening Shop, 18 S. 9th st., brushes suitable for rough whitewashing. w5

FOR SALE CHEAP—Elegant large oak book-case and writing desk combined; cost $200 to make. Ad. G. 22, this office. t5

FOR SALE—A No. 1 second-hand city truck, cheap. Thos. Haggerty, 510 Washington av.

WANTED—To sell old coins; write for list. Address Box 845, Eureka Springs, Ark.

PUREST strains of full-blooded white leghorn, black Spanish and Dominica chickens. Eggs from same $1 for 13. 416 Olive st.

PIANOS of all grades, new and second-hand, for sale at great bargains or for rent at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive street.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I HAVE for sale one of the best suburban residences in the county; 5 acres of land laid out with good drives and walks; set well with choice fruit, vines and shade trees; improvements cost $23,000: will sell at a great sacrifice if sold at once; I need money; must sell: title to property perfect; only 3 minutes' walk from depot; no agents, no commissions. Ad. H. 29, this office.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

GOOD horse and two-seated buggy. Call at 1518 Rosetta st., between 12 and 1 or 6 and 7 p. m., Mrs. Morriss. w11

For Sale.

A PHÆTON, horse and harness for sale at 3115 Locust. t12

BUGGY-TOP phæton for sale, cheap. Palace Stables, 30th and Olive. a12

CARRIAGE PAINTING and repairing at Silvester's, 418 N. 9th; large assortment buggies, etc., for sale. t12

FOR SALE—A sound and gentle family horse, park wagon and harness; will be sold separately. Inquire of Fred. Myers, at Polack's Clothing House, S. E. cor. 4th and Olive sts.

FOR SALE—One barouche. No. 3027 B'way. a12

FOR SALE—One horse harness and stake wagon. Inquire at 429 Summit av. t12

FOR SALE—A first-class Timken spring top buggy, canopy top phaeton, skeleton wagon, jump seat surrey. Gilbird's, 105 S. 3d st. 12

FOR SALE CHEAP—One two-horse spring covered wagon, or will exchange for a horse. Call at 926 Wash st. t12

FOR SALE—A gentle horse; stands without hitching; suitable for a doctor; price $125. Apply 217 Olive st. w12

HORSE, harness and delivery wagon with phaeton top; also a butcher wagon; are in good condition. Inquire at 1020 Washington av. a12

IMPORTED English saddles and riding equipments for both ladies and gents. Also a complete line of hand-made road harness, ranging from $13 upwards. Custom work a specialty, and in style and quality equal to any in this or any other market. Henry A. Hammel, 704 Pine st. 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

28 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, single or en suite. s13

309 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—A nicely furnished second-story front room, in private family, at $6 per month. m13

522 WALNUT ST.—First-class rooms, all newly furnished; southeast corner Congress Hall. James Kelly, proprietor. s13

608 MARKET ST. (Near business center)—Elegantly fur. rooms, by day, week or month.

908 PINE ST.—Two nice rooms to rent. Room and board $4 per week. t13

910 CHAMBERS ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor, with board and bath, for two gents.

1118 CHOUTEAU AV.—Convenient to Union Depot—Furnished room, with board.

1122 OLIVE ST.—Large front parlor and other rooms for gents; $5 and up each per month; bath and every conveniences. t13

1123 CHESTNUT ST.—Four nice rooms, newly papered and whitened. t13

1133 WASHINGTON AV.—Second story front, partly furnished; fine room; so. exp.

1402 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen, with all conveniences.

1503 PINE ST.—Two suits of newly furnished rooms, second and third floors; north and south exposure. w13

1525 OLIVE ST.—First floor saloon parlor; a very handsome, cool room. Also two other front rooms, southern exposure, furnished; one large, the other small.

1526 PAPIN ST. Nicely fur. front and back room; with or without board.

1602 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished second-story front and back rooms, separate or together. t13

1910 MORGAN ST.—A pleasant, nicely furnished second story front room; private family. a13

1952 AND 1954 CASS AV. FLATS—Two rooms and kitchen completely furnished for housekeeping; water in kitchen. m13

2205 OLIVE ST.—For rent, two rooms, nicely furnished, southern exposure; no boarders. s13

3215 PINE ST.—Two splendid furnished rooms, single or en suite; gents preferred. t13

A NICELY furnished front room at 213 S. 14th st. for $10. t13

A NICELY furnished second-story front room with board; best of ref. req. 2116 Clark av.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished, cool and comfortable room; suitable for two gents; pri. fam.; ref. ex. 1627 Carr st. 13

FOR RENT—A party of moderate means who desire three rooms for light housekeeping, cheap, with respectable parties, address G. 16, this office.

FOR RENT—Two large and elegant rooms, 2d floor, in the northern part of the city, furnished or unfurnished; ref. required. Address H. 16, this office. a13

FOR RENT—Nicely fur., cool and comfortable 3d-story front room, so. exp.; suitable for two gents; pri. fam.; ref. ex. 1627 Carr st. 13

FOR RENT—1125 Chestnut st. front and back rooms nicely furnished; cheap, to good tenant.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished, cool and comfortable room, southern exposure; suitable for two gents; private family; ref. ex. 1627 Carr st. 13

FOR RENT—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, in private family; gas, bath, etc.; gents only. 2113 Walnut st. t13

HANDSOMELY furnished rooms; private family; one square west of Lafayette Park; references required. No. 2239 Park av. w13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

GASOLINE and coal oil stoves all sizes at cost. 115 and 117 Washington av.

1103 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nine rooms; all conveniences; large side yard. Apply to McCreery & Towers, 705 Pine st.

2918 PINE ST.—New three-story stone front, eleven rooms, laundry and all the latest modern improvements. Inquire of Semple & Mott, real estate agents, 203 N. 8th st. 14

A NEW five-room house on Ann and John avs.; rent, $16. Apply to J. L. Bradley, 14th and Obear av. w14

A FINE upright piano, parlor set of furniture, handsome double door mirrored wardrobe, several carpets and refrigerator. House of 6 rooms—water, gas, bath—for rent. Ad. E. 7, this office.

FOR RENT—Six-room dwelling. No. 2416 Second Carondelet av.; laundry, bath, etc. Ap. at 311 Market st. t13

NEW stone-front residence, No. 2836 Franklin av.; all modern conveniences; elegantly finished. Inquire at Fred Raacke, 4th and Morgan.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Two-story brick stable for 2 horses and spring wagon or buggy. Inquire at 926 Hickory st. w17

FOR RENT—A stable and loft to accommodate six horses, near High and Spring streets. Address N. 37, this office. a17

FOR RENT—A store, suitable for butcher shop or store, on 2d and Converse, 1st Ward, East St. Louis. Ap. to Mrs. Benson. t17

FOR SALE OR RENT—One of the best stands for business, in a town of 3,000 inhabitants, 24 miles from St. Louis; the store is one of the largest in the place; with dwelling attached containing 7 rooms and cellar; also a good warehouse and other outbuildings, two wells and a cistern, two lots with good garden and plenty of fruit. For further particulars, ad. Z. 91, this office. a17

BOARDING.

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Carleton House, pleasant furnished room, with bath; also room for light housekeeping.

1106 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished 2d story front room and single rooms with board; day boarders wanted.

1424 OLIVE ST.—Cool, airy rooms, nicely furnished, with or without board; every convenience; transient and day boarders accom.

FORD HOUSE, southwest corner of Eighth and Pine sts. Terms—Meals, 25 cents; per day, $1; per week, $5. s18

ONE or two delightful rooms, handsomely furnished, with board, at 1834 Lucas Place.

TWO young ladies, with references, can have board, with furnished room and bath, in private family, west of Jefferson av., at $3 each per week. Address H. 13, this office. a18

WANTED—Two or three young ladies to board in private family with reference; 2922 E. Bell st. t18

WANTED—One or two nice little children to board; age no difference; good home; large 100-foot shady yard; splendid location; best references. Address C. 48, this office. t18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A HOME with a Jewish family by two young gents, lodging, breakfast and supper. Ad. at once to Sam. 29 S. Main, cor. Walnut. Refs. f20

WANTED—To rent furnished room with board with some widow lady; where there are no other boarders preferred, and no questions asked. Address G. 13, this office. a20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

GERMAN gentleman desires a room, with board, in a first-class private American family. Ad., stating terms. H. 24, this office. t21

WANTED—A room bet. Walnut and Locust and 15th and 22d, or near, in strictly private family, by two young men; price must be moderate. Ad. H. 26, this office. t21

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms; west or south preferred; rent not to exceed $12; no children. H. 18, this office. t21

WANTED—To buy a 6-room house in good neighborhood; terms must be reasonable; monthly payment preferred. Address, stating terms and location, O. 15, this office. t21

WANTED—A good room, permanently furnished or unfurnished; not further than 13th st., between Walnut st. and Franklin av. Ad., stating price, G. 21, this office. w21

WANTED—By a young gentleman of 24, room with a lone widow where there are no other boarders; state terms. H. 15, this office. t21

WANTED—One or two rooms, first floor, west of 18th st., near Franklin av. cars. L. Ries, 2610 Mills st. a21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To purchase a house of 6 rooms on monthly payments by responsible party. Ad. H. 11, this office. 22tf

WANTED—PARTNERS.

PARTNER, active or silent, with a cash capital of $3,000, to increase an established, paying business in stable specialties. Ad. H. 33, this office. a23

MONEY WANTED.

TO borrow $1,500 on improved farm; will pay 8 per cent interest for three or five years; good security. Ad. T. 39, this office. a25

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

BUY THE WHITE. Buy the Stewart. Buy the New Stewart. } At 114 N. 6th st. and get a valuable present. See advertisement, local.

FIRE-PLACE heaters, all kinds and prices. 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

MRS. McCARTHY, 213 N. 8th st., general agent for D. W. Moody's Double Tracing Wheel. Agents wanted everywhere. t26

WANTED—Pup, not over one week old, immediately. Ad. H. 31, this office. t26

WANTED—A responsible party wishes to adopt a baby girl, from 6 to 18 months of age; unexceptional references. Ad., care of Dr. C. W. Taylor, 2827 Morgan st. t26

WANTED—A pair of thoroughbred English pug pups; also, one fine male coach pup. Address F. O. Foster, Laclede Hotel, city. w26

MUSICAL.

PIANOS—Wheelock pianos, the best now made, for sale on easy payments at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive street.

LOST AND FOUND.

$5 REWARD—Lost pair gold spectacles. Mrs. Freeman, at D. Crawford & Co. w30

LOST—Fifty cents reward—Route book, including bills with name of George Hetzel; finder will please return same to this office. t40

LOST—If the party who took small hand satchel from Locust street car, near O'Fallon and Seventeenth, will return same to T. B. Earley, 104 N. Fourth st., he will receive his in exchange. t30

LOST—$20 this morning, either on Market st. or Chouteau av. car. Return to 144 North Channing av. and receive suitable reward. George Miller. t30

ON 28th, black and tan dog, large ears, red collar, two bells on collar; end of tail cut off; liberal reward. 24 S. 8th st., up stairs. a30

STRAYED from 1313 Chouteau avenue, a few days ago, a white terrier slut; docked tail; one black ear and black spot at root of tail; $5 reward will be given to finder on returning same to 601 Washington av. s30

EDUCATIONAL.

FRANKLIN COMMERCIAL AND Mathematical Institute. Granite Building, southwest corner Fourth and Market. F. C. KOSSAK.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.—Preparatory, Collegiate, Music and Fine Art Departments; 53d year. E. F. Bullard, A. M., Prin., Jacksonville. 29

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210-212 N. Third st.; open day and night all the year. Write for circulars.

McDOWELL'S Elocution Rooms, Foster's School Building, northeast corner Sixteenth and Pine, are open all summer; Shakspearean, melodramatic, comedy and dramatic specialties taught; elocution taught thoroughly and its relation to the drama clearly explained and practically demonstrated; elocution also taught in its relation to physical, business, and particularly social life. McDowell's Voice-building and Elocution Chart: call and see it.

WANTED—A preceptress in French, English and music wishes situation. Ad. Z. 77, t. o. w29

FINANCIAL.

Money to Loan.

$50,000. $10,000, $5,000, $1,000 on real estate at 6 per cent. Inquire at JOHN LADY'S, 305½ Olive street.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods without removal; business confidential; no brokerage or commission charged. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. Seventh street.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 603 Pine.

MONEY TO LOAN—On household furniture without removal; lowest rate; business confidential. C. F. Betts, Notary Public, 208 N. Eighth street.

MONEY TO LOAN—On all personal property in sums from 25c to $5,000. Golden Eagle Loan Office, 12 S. Fourth street.

WANTED—To loan $5,000 or $6,000 on good city real estate. Ad. E. 25, t. o., for three days.

ALL SORTS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A. DESMARTIN, manufacturer of brick and mortar hods, hocks, straightedges, and all kinds of plasterers' tools. 610 S. 7th st., St. Louis.

ALL kinds of sewing machines cleaned and repaired; work warranted. Call on Mrs. Mary Sharpe, 617 Market st.

GASOLINE, coal oil and cook stoves at cost. 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

BUY THE WHITE. Buy the Stewart. Buy the New Stewart. } At 114 N. 6th st. and get a valuable present. See advertisement. local.

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, WM. N. TIVY, 424 N. Second st. HONEY.

BIRDS, PARROTS, pet animals, gold fish, bird-cages, bird-seed, mocking-bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st.

Bonsack & Vogel,
Manufacturers of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks. Painting and repairing.
MAIN AND SPRUCE STS.

CORNS!

Extracted without pain. 25c each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skilled manner by DR. N. KENISON & SON, No. 623½ Olive street.

CROWN VAPOR STOVE is the best in the world, and is made at 1015 Washington avenue.

FIRST-CLASS photographing at second-class prices; taken regardless of weather at R. F. Adams & Co.'s gallery, 215 North Fourth street.

ICE BREWERS, ice retailers, butchers, packers, grocers, and panting humanity generally, can buy 100 lbs to a car-load of Litchfield Reservoir Ice (purest in the market) at our new branch office and wagon scales, railroad track, Eighteenth and Clark avenue.
JAMES A. SMITH & SON.

ICE SHIPPED by barge-loads or car-loads to all accessible points.
HUSE & LOOMIS ICE AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
409 Washington avenue,
St. Louis, Mo.

NO. 7 COAL COOK STOVES, $7. 115 and 117 Washington av. 42

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 513 Walnut st.
Loans large and small amounts. Builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced.

STRICTLY pure wines and liquors, by the bottle, gallon or barrel, at T. Julian Smith's, 513 Walnut st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL—The Keystone Wringer Co., No. 1025 Washington avenue, have removed to No. 1112 Pine street, in their splendid new office, remodeled to meet the demands of their increasing trade. Spring beds, meat-choppers, sadirons, fluters, etc., on weekly payments. Call and see us in our prosperity.
KEYSTONE WRINGER CO.,
Now No. 1112 Pine st.

FREE OF CHARGE!

All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," for either situations or help—male or female—will be inserted without charge. All other "Wants," not exceeding three lines, and not of a business nature, ten cents each insertion. The Post Dispatch has a much larger city circulation than any other paper in St. Louis, and is specially adapted for small advertisements under this head. To secure proper classification advertisements must be handed in before one o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

Book-keepers.

FIRE-PLACE heaters and furnaces: all kinds and prices. 115 and 117 Washington.

BY an experienced bookkeeper, a set of books to write up evenings. With first-class house, to whom I can refer. Ad. Main Street, care Carrier No. 4. w36

BOOKKEEPER of first-class attainments, best of refs., who has been recently disengaged, desires an appointment. Ad C. 58, this office. t36

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or assistant; person thoroughly competent and experienced; No. 1 refs. Ad. Kanaga, care of Sec. Y. M. C. A., 11th cor. Locust. w36

YOUNG man, now bookkeeping for a manufacturing firm, wants situation in wholesale dry goods house; had three years' experience in retail store; best reference furnished. Ad. T. 53, t. o.

Clerks and Salesmen.

A FIRST-CLASS traveling salesman, jewelry, with established trade throughout the West, is open for an engagement traveling or in store. Ad. R. 10, this office. t37

A YOUNG man wishes to get in a dry goods store; used to the gentlemen's department. J. Turtle, 113 Locust st. a37

A YOUNG man wants a situation as collector; can give the best of references. Ad. M. 4, this office. w37

A YOUNG man at present cashier, with six years' experience as bookkeeper, wants to change situation; will work for moderate salary and can give best reference. Ad. H. 5, this office. w37

POSITION wanted by young man as stock clerk in some wholesale house. Ad. G. 14, t. o. a37

SIT. by a young man of exp. in the book, stationery and paper trade; no objection to going on the road. H. 22, this office. a37

SIT. as clerk or salesman in hardware store by a young man who has had 15 years' exp.; highest refs. Ad. H. 28, this office. a37

WANTED—A position in some commission house; sober and steady in habits; good city references. F. J. G., care H. F. Hoppius, 114 Olive st.

WANTED—Position as invoice or sales clerk in any good house; person thoroughly competent and experienced; No. 1 refs. Ad. N. 30, this office. w37

WANTED—Situation by young man well acquainted with trade, to travel in Southeast Missouri; can furnish first-class references as to ability, etc. Ad. N. 27, this office. w37

WANTED—A situation by a young man, as second clerk on a boat, north preferred. Ad. N. 22, this office. w37

WANTED—Situation here or elsewhere by young man of 21; has had six years' experience in railroad office; good penman; best of ref. H. 9, this office. w37

The Trades.

AN engineer wishes a steady job; best of ref. Ad. G. 4, this office. w38

SITUATION wanted by a fruit distiller (apples and peaches); no objection to going abroad. Address A. T., care Ferdinand G. Sells, 317 S. 7th st.

WANTED—A situation burnishing, finishing or stock cutting, by a young man who has had experience. Ad. M. 2, this office. w38

WANTED—A situation as compounder in a liquor house by a man of experience. Address R. 17, this office. a38

Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation as coachman in private family; understands care of horses and cows. Ad. by letter M. Lamar, s. w. cor. Grand and Easton avs. w39

Cooks.

COOK wanted immediately. 915 Locust. t40

FIRST and second cook wants situation, either country or city; hotel preferred. Ad. Z. 81, this office. t40

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

Stenographers.

A POSITION wanted as private secretary by a young gentleman stenographer of good education. Ad. L. L., box 445, Greenville, Ill. w41

GOOD stenographer and type-writer wants position where there is a good deal of work and reasonable pay. Ad. G. 2. this office. w41

SHORT-HAND corresponding clerk, engaged during the day, wants official work for a couple of hours in the evening. Ad. T. 38, t. o.

SHORTHAND writer professionally employed during day solicits dictation of letters or taking of depositions in the evenings; have type-writer. Ad. H. 23, this office. a41

Boys.

A BOY, 18 years of age, wants a situation in some retail store; has had two years' experience in general stock and can give best of references. Ad. H. 1, this office. t42

A BOY of 16 wishes a sit. of some kind. Ad. O. Bischoff, 1842 S. 8th. w42

A YOUTH of 17 wishes a situation to learn some good trade. Ad. G. 8, this office. a42

A SMART BOY of 18 wishes to work in some office or at some trade. Ad. G. 7, this office. a42

A YOUNG man of 17 wishes a situation to learn some good trade. Ad. G. 9, this office. a42

A BOY wishes a situation in a private family to take care of horses; best of references given. Ad. 327 S. 7th st. a42

A YOUNG man of 17 years wishes to learn some trade. R. 2, this office. t42

A BOY 15 wants a situation to learn the grocery business, can give the best of ref. Ad. No. 2315 St. Charles st. w42

A YOUTH of 17 wishes a situation to learn some useful trade. R. 3, this office. t42

BY boy of 18, as distributor in a job printing-house. Ad. N. 23, this office. w42

BY youth bet. 18 and 19, sit. at any in door employment. Ad. N. 33, this office. w42

BOY of 15 wishes a situation of some kind. Ad. Z. 78, this office. t42

BOY 15 years of age wants situation in office or other light occupation where he can make himself useful. Ad. Simon Riley, Jr., 825 N. 8th st. t42

I WISH to learn the store business; am 17 years old. Ad. N. 26, this office. w42

SITUATION—By a boy of 16 in some house of business; best of reference given. Ad. N. 24, this office. w42

WANTED—Situation of some kind where a boy of 17 can have steady work and be able to grow with business. Ad. N. 25, this office. w42

WANTED—A situation by a boy of 17, in a grocery or saloon; willing to work and can give the best of references. Ad. G. 6, this office. a42

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG married man, sober, honest and steady; knows how to handle horses, and knows the city well; speaks and writes English and German; wishes a situation of any kind; ref. given. Ad. or call on A. P. Lion, 721 N. 16th st. t43

A YOUNG MAN wants a situation in office; two years' experience; good and rapid penman; good references. Ad. A. 19, this office. a43

AN ELDERLY MAN wishes to act as collector, solicitor, watchman, porter or driver, or light work. Ad. M, 1927 Carr st. a43

A YOUNG man desires a situation in any kind of an office to work himself up; can give reference as to character, ability, etc., and writes a fair hand. Ad. G. 10, this office. a43

A MAN wants a situation as porter or any kind of easy work; salary no object; can give good reference. Ad. R. 16, this office. w43

A NO. 1 teamster wants a situation; middle-aged man; well acquainted in the city; not afraid of work; best city refs. Ad. L. 2, this office. w43

A YOUNG man of 23 wants to learn to be a stonecutter. Ad. H. 3, this office. w43

A YOUNG man with small family wants a position as carriage driver; can give good references. Ad. J. V. V., No. 1719 S. 8th st. w43

AN honest and reliable man wants a sit. as porter or watchman; best of city ref. Z. 93, t. o. t43

A STRONG young man, willing to make himself generally useful: must come well-recommended. Address N. 35, this office. w43

BY a young man, a sit. in the country of any kind; not afraid of work. Ad. M. 3, this office. w43

BY a young married man as fireman or work of some kind. Ad. A. 62, this office. t43

BY a respectable business man, a situation of trust; no objection to go West. Ad. E. 34, t. o.

BY an Englishman, a position of trust; good salesman; no objection to go West. Address N. 34, this office. w43

BY a married man who is willing and able to work. Ad. L. 3, this office. w43

BARKEEPER wants situation; best of reference given. Ad. H. B., 320 Walnut st. a43

BUSINESS wanted—Speaks, writes and translates English, French, Spanish and German. Wishes permanent or temporary employment. Ad. R. 20, this office. w43

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210-212 N. Third; open day and night all year. Write for circulars. 8

MOST any kind of work wanted; in-door work preferred; by a steady man of 50. Address S. Rea, 825 N 8th st., city. t43

SITUATION wanted by a steady young man as clerk; good penman and quick at figures: can give good references. Ad. T. 51, this office. t43

SITUATION wanted by man and wife; have had experience as hotel clerk and housekeeper; no objections to leaving the city. Ad. N. 28, this office. w43

SITUATION as bartender; good recommendation. Ad. H. 35, this office. w43

SITUATION wanted by a thorough bookkeeper and commercial correspondent; long and thorough experience in different lines of trade. Ad. G. 20, this office. a43

SITUATION wanted by a man in private family. Apply to 1418 in rear of Carr. a43

SITUATION wanted as barkeeper by a middle-aged man; twenty years' experience in the business; or as night watchman in club-house, hotel or commercial house; bond given, if required. Ad. H. 32, this office. a43

SIT. in wholesale house or store by young man of 19 of good habits; can keep books; salary not so much an object as sit. where can work himself up; best ref. M. 5, this office. a43

SITUATION wanted as private watchman; age 36; married; can give city reference. Direct to 1822 Franklin av., G. Mayer. t43

SITUATION by a man of experience as assistant clerk in a retail grocery; reference given. Ad. O. 20, this office. t43

SITUATION of any kind, by a middle-aged, respectable business man, speaking English and German; best city refs. Ad. R. 21, this office. w43

SITUATION by a young man of 18 in some good, reliable house; can give best of reference; grocery business preferred. Ad. E. 40, this office. t43

SITUATION as carpenter and general repairer; married man with good reference town or country. Ad. G. Bennett, 2251 O'Fallon st. w43

SITUATION by a married man who is handy and willing to work. Ad. E. 41, this office. t43

TO PRINTERS—Wanted, by a thoroughly competent man of great experience, a situation as foreman or reader in book or job office. Ad. N. 29, this office. w43

TO learn the barber trade with some good man; some experience. Address H. 14, this office. a43

WANTED—Situation as ass't book-keeper and collector or general office work. A1 city references. H-30. this office. a43

WANTED—Situation by a graduate in pharmacy. Ad. L. M., this office. a43

WANTED—Situation in a jewelry store where I can finish my trade; can come well recommended. Ad O. 45, this office. a43

WANTED—To take instruction one or two hours daily with a practical bookkeeper at place of business or residence; reasonable price paid. Address O. 19, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation by physician, widower, as housekeeper. Apply at 202 South 2d st. Call Saturday night or Sunday morning. t43

WILL give $5 for a position; experienced office man and collector. Ad. E. 39, t. o. t43

WANTED—A situation in wholesale dry goods or notions with chance of advancing. Ad. N. 20, this office. w43

WANTED—By a young man who has a situation, to commence October 1, as salesman for railroad contractor; employment merely to pay expenses; can give good ref. Ad. R. 12, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation by a young man 23 years of age, in wholesale or retail grocery store; has had three years' experience: can give best of ref. Ad. R. 8, this office. t43

WANTED—Situation by young man to write in office; first-class city ref. given; will work cheap. Ad. G. 15, this office. a43

WANTED—Situation by a young man, to sell goods to retail grocers; has large trade. Ad. R. 4, this office. t43

WILL give $10 by an elderly gentleman—for position as private watchman. B. 24, t. o. w43

WANTED—A sit. by a young man who has had 3 years' experience in dry goods and grocery business; good refs. Ad. T. F., Atlantic Hotel. t43

WANTED—Situations on a farm by two young men 21 years of age. Ad. H. 4, this office. w43

WANTED—A situation by a young man as driver for a city salesman; good refs. given if required. Ad. R. 11, this office. t43

WANTED—Sit. as teamster. Address 723 Carr st. t43

WANTED—A situation by a young man of temperate habits in an office; writes a good hand, and a teacher by profession. Ad. 718 Market st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG man wants employment of some kind; not so particular about kind of work to begin with as sit.; has had some exp. in retail grocery and confectionery; ref. M. 6, this office. a43

YOUNG man of 20 years wants a situation to make himself generally useful in private family; understands the care of horses and cows; a good home more of an object than wages; city reference. Ad. H. 12, this office. a43

YOUNG man to drive soda wagon; has large trade. R. 5, this office. t43

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

FURNACES and fire-place heaters for hard and soft coal. 115 and 117 Washington av.

BY a lady, position as cashier in restaurant or store; best of ref. Ad. H. 20, this office. a44

A YOUNG lady who writes a plain hand desires position as copyist or take orders; can give best of references. Call or address Miss M. L., 2702 Olive st. w44

YOUNG lady of good business qualities desires employment in business house or office; good ref. a44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker to go out by day or week; best of city refs. Mrs. W., 510 Poplar st.

DRESSMAKER will go out by the day; prices reasonable; best ref. M. 7, this office. a46

SITUATION wanted by first-class dressmaker. Ad. 2724 Vineyard st. w46

Housekeepers.

A MIDDLE-AGED lady and daughter with experience wish to take charge of a furnished house; reference given and required. Ad. A. 59, this office. a47

A SITUATION as housekeeper for gentleman or traveling companion for invalid gentleman by a refined and prepossessing young lady; none but first-class gentlemen need apply. Ad. E. 35, this office. m47

SITUATION as housekeeper for some respectable gentleman; good references given and required. Call or address No. 10, N. 7th st. m47

General Housework.

A SITUATION to do general housework by a young lady. Apply at 1603 N. 19th st. w48

A MIDDLE AGED lady would like a position to nurse and do light housework for small wages; willing to leave city. N. 38, this office. a48

A GIRL wishes a situation for general housework. Call at No 1 S. 16th st. a48

A GIRL wants a situation as nurse and to do light house work. No. 2118 N. 13th. No postals. a48

BY German girl in private family to do light housework. 2024 Lucas av. w71

SITUATION by a country girl to do housework and assist in washing. Ad. 1120 Gratiot st. t48

SITUATION by a German girl in private family to do housework and assist in sewing; good refs. Call or address 405 S. 14th st. t48

SIT. wanted to do light housework. 1310 Carr st. a48

TWO Swede girls, recently arrived, desire a position to do general housework. Ap. at 2116 Franklin av. w48

WANTED—A sit. for general work by a Swede girl. 2228 Papin st. t48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework. Inquire 1436 N. 14th st. t48

WANTED—A situation to do housework in a hotel. Ad. 1436 N. 14th st. t48

WANTED—A situation to go into the country; light housework or sewing in a private family. Ad. M. 1, this office. t48

WANTED—A place in private family for general housework. Call 805 Park av. w48

WANTED—A situation for housework and help at the washing and ironing. Ad. 929 N. 7th st.

Cooks.

A SITUATION for cooking, washing and ironing. Please address G. 5, this office. w49

A GIRL wishes a situation as cook or house-girl. Please call at 318 S. 14th st. a49

COMPETENT girl wants a situation to do cooking or take care of children; best city references. Call or address A. K., Baden P. O., St. Louis. a49

SITUATION wanted by a woman as cook in private family. 1413 in rear of Carr st. a49

GOOD cook wishes a situation in private family; city or country. Call for two days at 1842 N. 14th st. t49

Nurses.

A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as wet nurse at her home, 2606 Elliot av.

A YOUNG girl used to the care of children wants a place as nurse. Call or address 1508 Belmont st. south of Clark av. a50

AS wet nurse. 1603 N. 19th st. w50

GERMAN girl of 14 desires a situation as nurse or light housework. Call at 1229 N. Tenth st.

SITUATION wanted as nurse. 1019 N. 9th st. w50

WANTED—Situation as nurse, by girl of 15. Ad. 1019 N. 9th st. t50

WANTED—A place to wetnurse. Apply at 327 S. 7th st., up stairs. w50

WANTED—Situation as lady's nurse. Best reference given. Address 1004 Julia st. a50

Laundresses.

A WOMAN wishes to go out washing and ironing two days of the week. Ad. 2932 Manchester road. t51

WANTED—To take home washing of a private family. Ad. 1633 N. 19th st. t51

WANTED—Washing by the day. Call or address 2719 S. 8th st. t51

WASHING wanted; first-class for private family, hotel or restaurant; best of reference. Ad. 2606 Elliott av. a51

WANTED—Sit. by a colored woman from the country who is a No. 1 cook, washer and ironer; the best of reference given. Address Martha Crutchfield, Carlyle, Clinton Co., Ill. a51

Miscellaneous.

A SIT. wanted by two girls, one to do plain cooking and the other to do light housework. Apply at 15 S. 14th st. a52

A SIT. wanted by two girls, one to cook and the other to do light housework. Ad. H. 21, t. o.

BY an exp. elderly woman, a sit. to do housework and take care of children. Ad. G. 17, this office. a52

WANTED—Situation in store by young lady; would prefer to board with family and assist in light housework when time would allow. Address Z. 85, this office. t52

BY a widow with little girl as housekeeper for widower or to do general housework in small family. Ad. Mrs. K., 1012 Pine street. w52

WANTED—At 1303 Washington av., an experienced dining-room girl. w52

WANTED—Situation by a young girl to go to the country in a small family. Apply 620 Cerre st., room No. 2. a52

WANTED—Immediately, by a young lady, a home in a family, German preferred, where she can sew, teach children and assist in most anything; must be treated as one of the family. Ad. Miss V. Campbell, 3001 Sarah st. t52

YOUNG lady desires copying or work in an office. Ad. O. 54, this office. t52

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Drug clerk; one who speaks German and has experience. Inquire at 927 Market st.

YOUNG man to travel for an iron and steel house; must have some experience in the business and strictly temperate. Ad. M. 9, this office. m54

Boys.

WANTED—Two smart boys, from 12 to 15 years, to solicit orders in the city; good pay and permanent employment to competent boys. Call at 1112 Olive st., between 7 and 8 Sunday morning. t61

WANTED—Three boys on small presses, at the Harter Medicine Co., 213 N. Main st. a61

WANTED—A boy of 14 years, speaking German and English, desires suitable employment in store or office, or to learn a trade. Ad. H. 19, this office. a61

The Trades.

ENGINEER wanted. Inquire at Bremen Tanning Co., 4030 N. Main st. t58

FIRST-CLASS barber wanted (white); good wages to right man. Address C. A. Osborne, Beatrice, Neb. t58

GOOD blacksmith on plows and horseshoeing. Address Henry Bitzing, Oswego, Kas. t58

POLISHER and buffer wanted at St. Louis Nickel Plating Works, 113 Morgan. a58

TWO young men that understand polishing and buffing at St. Louis Nickel Plating Works.

TWO good carpenters wanted for a two weeks' job at Olive, between Channing av. and Ware av. Apply Wednesday evening. a58

HELP WANTED—MALE.

The Trades.

WANTED—A good workman to finish and trim buggies and wagons; man with $800 or more can double his money. Maurice Coffey, Fayetteville, Ark. t58

WANTED—A good machinist, finisher and dresser to work on time; only experienced hands need apply. 1924 Broadway. t58

WANTED—A good plow worker. Address at once, James O'Neill, Carlyle, Ills. t58

WANTED—Barber at 405 Wash st.; one who has worked at the business before preferred. w58

WANTED—A No. 1 tinware packer immediately at Standard Stamping Co., 708 N. 2d st. w58

Cooks.

SECOND-HAND baker to work on bread and cakes; must be a strictly steady man, single preferred. Address, stating wages required, E. G. C., Box 189, Odin, Marion Co., Ill. t56

Miscellaneous.

100 MEN to stop at the Galt House, 1029 Broadway; single beds 15c; single rooms 25c per night. Open day and night. a62

COLORED boy wanted to take care of horses. 3057 Easton av. t62

MEN and teams wanted on Frisco Extension; $1.75 and $2 for men, and $4 for teams. Apply to J. Dignon, 1926 Broadway, for transportation. Mandeville, Dowling & Co. 62

ONE cook and waiters (men) at 510 Christy avenue. s62

WANTED—Good driver for mule team; references. No. 22 S. Main st. w62

WANTED—A tinware packer at Standard Stamping Co., 708 and 710 N. 2d st. t62

WANTED—Immediately, a good, reliable driver, with references. Call 1316 N. 2d st. w62

WANTED—You to try a good dinner from 11 to 1 o'clock for 15 to 25 cents at What Cheer Restaurant, 625 Morgan st. t62

WANTED—Man with horse and wagon to sell bread and pies. Eagle Bakery, 715 N. 6th st. a62

WANTED—Man to drive oil wagon; only one having an established route need apply. Ad. A. 62, this office. t62

YOUNG man to play banjo to travel; half profits; white preferred. Ad. G. 18, this office. t62

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

Housekeepers.

NO. 7 coal cook stoves and ranges at $7. 115 and 117 Washington av.

3414 WASHINGTON AV.—A young German girl for housework, washing and ironing. w65

General Housework.

A GOOD cook wanted at 3547 Laclede av. w66

GOOD girl for general housework in a small private family. Two children. Call at 2330 Whittemore place, half a square west of Lafayette Park.

GIRL wanted for housework and sewing. Call at Galt House, 1029 Broadway. a66

GIRL for general housework wanted. Apply immediately at 919 Glasgow av. a66

GIRL to do general housework. Apply at 1339 Franklin av. a66

WANTED—A man and his wife to go a short distance in the country; the woman to do general housework; the man to make himself generally useful. Apply in person to third house south side of Vandeventer Place. a62

WANTED—German or Swedish woman for general housework. 3122 Franklin av. w66

WANTED—An experienced German or Swede girl to cook and to do washing and ironing at 3636 Olive street; good wages if competent. t66

WANTED—A German girl to do housework, washing and ironing. 3414 Washington av. t66

WANTED—Immediately, a good girl for general housework; one who understands something about cooking; good pay to a good girl. 1516 Chestnut st. t66

WANTED—At 1112 S. 11th street, a good girl for general housework. Apply immediately. t66

WANTED—Girl for light housekeeping and sewing. Call at Galt House, 1029 Broadway. w66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 1119 S. 13th st. w66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework at 2607 Laclede av. a66

Cooks, Etc.

2608 LOCUST ST.—Wanted a good cook, washer and ironer, German or Swede preferred. w68

AS COOK or housemaid, (no washing); an experienced Englishwoman. Ap. between 3 and 6 p. m. 1517 Pine st. a68

WANTED—Woman to cook, wash and iron. Starkes House, 811 and 813 Lucas av. w68

WANTED—Good cook and washer; two meals a day; liberal wages to a reliable girl. 2100 N. 11th st. a68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

FIRST-CLASS seamstress on Wheeler & Wilson machine, to come in afternoon to sew. 216 Center st. w69

ONE first-class dress-maker and one first-class operator on W. & W. No. 8 machine; good pay and steady work. Apply at 2930 Chouteau av.

WANTED—Girls to sew on fine jeans pants by hand and machine. Inquire at 620 Barry st.

Nurses.

AN experienced nurse for a baby wanted at 3347 Laclede av. w70

WANTED—Nurse girl at 1116 Grattan street. t70

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to nurse. 2834 Franklin av. w70

WANTED—A first-class nurse, at Mound City Hotel, Broadway and North Market, to take charge of one baby and two children. a70

Laundresses.

WANTED—First-class hand in laundry. 1226 Broadway. t67

WANTED—A woman to wash and iron. [illegible] Clark av. a67

Miscellaneous.

A GIRL to operate machine, one finisher and one presser on pants; none but experienced hands need apply. 1924 Broadway. a71

DINING-ROOM girl wanted at 1000 Locust st. a71

WANTED—At Lafayette Park Hotel, one chambermaid and one dining-room waitress. t71

WANTED—By a good girl, a sit. to travel to Colorado. R. 14, this office. t71

WANTED—A good girl; must be a good washer and ironer; must bring recommendation. Inquire at 926 Hickory st. a71

WANTED—Twenty-five more swift hand and machine sewers; also girls to learn a good trade; steady work. 732 S. 8th st. a71

WANTED—Girl of 12 or 13 for board and clothing in family of 3. 218 Argyle avenue. w71

WANTED—A girl in small family, two persons. 1723 Lafayette av. a71

WANTED—An industrious orphan girl 12 to 15 years of age, or a girl who wants a good home, to look after three children one whose salary is not so much an object as a pleasant home. Transportation paid. Ad. at once Box 79, Columbia, Mo. a71

WANTED—At 1303 Washington avenue. Girl to do dining-room work; also house boy. t71

WANTED—To adopt a girl 12 or 15 years old; a good home offered. Call or address 2719 S. 8th st., near Lynch st. t71

WOMAN with baby six months old wants a situation immediately. Inquire 621 Market st.

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 603 Pine st.

STORAGE for furniture, etc., at low rates. Money advanced on same. Novelty Chair and Storage Warehouse, 713 and 715 North Eighth street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents in city and country, male and female, for a good, saleable article. Apply after 2 o'clock at 620 Olive st. t73

AGENTS WANTED—To sell Uncle Tom's Condition Powders in every township in the United States; prevents disease in hogs and chickens; cures cholera in hogs and for horses and cattle. Send for terms. Thomas Arnold, 916 Morgan st., St. Louis, Mo. a73

WANTED—Agents in St. Louis to sell the Excelsior Sticky Fly Paper; big wages. Address Ad. A. E. Colmost, Box 905, Alton, Ill.

WANTED—An experienced solicitor for blank books on commission. Address L. 4, this office. t73

WANTED—Parties to buy State or county rights for the best selling, the best [illegible] force pump in America; will present [illegible] three; [illegible] rights; $70,000 clear in [illegible] Rhoades & Fee, St. Louis, Mo. t73

WANTED—Canvassers; middle-aged ladies preferred. No. 23 S. 16th st. a73

Wm. C. Little. H. E. Weber. Mitchell Scott.

Drafts Drawn on All Parts o Europe at Lowest Rates by

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
213 N. Third St., St. Louis,

Dealers in STOCKS, BONDS AND NOTES. Special attention given to defaulted bonds of Missouri Stocks and Bonds carried on Margin in New York. Terms liberal. Public sales made on 'Change.

MONEY.

Wall Street News.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The probable course of Western Union is the uncertain quantity in the stock market. Operators who have been posted on previous advances say insiders have sold heavily, and advise short sales. Others say that the Gould interest has sold to be prepared to buy heavily and put the stock to par this month. The earnings of the Chesapeake and Ohio the third week in July were $72,871, an increase of $22,080 or 45 per cent for the three weeks. In July the earnings increased $63,574. Insiders say the increase in earnings has only begun, and for the rest of the year business will be very heavy. The Northwest made efforts to buy Northwest yesterday, but found very little stock for sale below 138, although there was considerable at that figure. People who realized some days ago are buying.

10 A. M.—The stock market opened weak and ⅛@1¼ lower, the latter on Richmond and Danville. In the early trade the general list declined ⅛@⅞. Wheat ⅛@¾ better; market quiet, but firm.

Corrected daily by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street, city.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable	Bid.	Ask.
Ex 6's of 1881	1881	Jan y & July	101	101⅝
Ex 5's of 1881	1881	M. A. N. & F.	100¾	101⅜
4½ per cent bds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	114⅜	115
4 per cent bds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	119⅞	120⅛

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1882	Jan. & July	100	
Mo. 6's	1886-'87	Jan. & July	106	1 08
Mo. 6's	1888-'89	Jan. & July	108	1 10
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July	113	
Mo. 5-20's of 1875 and 1876	1895-'98	Jan. & July	100	
Mo. 5-20's of 1877	1867	Jan. & July	100	

*ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's, gold	1883-'94	Various	114	116
City 6's, gold	1898	May & Nov.	116	117½
City 6's, c'y	1886-'87	Various	107	109
City water 6's	1887	June & Dec 25	107	109
City water 6's	1890	June & Dec 25	109½	111½
City water 6's	1892	April & Oct.	113	114⅞
City 5's, gold	1900	Jan. & July	107	108⅝
County 6's, gold	1895-'96	Jan. & July	114	116
County Park	1905	Jan. & July	118	
County 7's, c'y	1885	Jan. & July	104⅛	

*Interest to seller.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	108	109
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	109	111
N. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. & July	117½	121
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	113	
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June & Dec.	110	112
K. P. D. Ex 7s	1899	May & Nov.	109	110
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	103	105
M. L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	116	117

LAND WARRANTS.

		Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants,	160 acres	$187	
Land warrants,	120 acres	139	
Land warrants,	80 acres	92	
Land warrants,	40 acres	45	
Clearings to-day			$2,697,577
Balances to-day			421,120

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Money 4; prime mercantile paper 3@6; bar silver 114. Exchange steady at 85@½ for long and 88½ for sight. Government irregular. States inactive. Railroad dull and irregular. During first hour stocks were strong and active. Prices at noon showed an advance of ¼@1¾. Lake Erie and Western, Oregon Navigation, Lake Shore Michigan Central, Michigan and Lake Shore were most conspicuous. Sixes extended 101¼; 5s 101; 4½s 114½; 4s $120; Pacific 6s'95 130.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected by Wm. C. Little & Co., 213 N. Third street.

Stocks.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Canada Southern	62½	63⅞	62½	63⅞
Central New Jersey	79½	81⅞	79½	81¾
Central Pacific	95	96	94⅝	96
Chesapeake and Ohio	....	....	....	....
Do pref.				
Chicago and Alton				
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	50	51⅛	50	51⅝
Do pref.	109	110½	108½	110½
Omaha	....	....	....	....
Chicago, R. I. & P.	133¼	133¾	133⅛	133
Chicago, B. & Q.	133⅞	134½	134⅝	134½
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	120	121½	120	120⅝
Do pref.				
Chicago, St. L. & N. O.				
Chicago and Northwest	137¼	137⅛	137	137¾
Do. pref.				
Clev., Col., Cin. and I.	86½	87	86½	87
Col., Chicago and I. C.	15⅜	15½	14⅜	15½
Del., Lack. and Western	136⅞	139	136⅜	139
Delaware and Hudson	114	115¾	114	115¾
Denver and Rio Grande	61¼	64⅞	61¼	61⅞
Hannibal and St. Joe				
Do pref.	93	93½	93	93¼
Houston and Texas				
Indiana, B. and W.	46⅜	46¾	46¼	46⅜
Lake Shore	114⅜	116⅞	114⅜	116⅜
Lake Erie and Western	40⅛	43	40¼	44⅛
Louisville and Nashville	74	75½	73⅝	75⅝
Marietta and Cincinnati	....	....	....	....
Memphis and Charleston				
Michigan Central	98	100¼	97¾	100¼
Missouri Pacific	105	106⅜	104⅛	106⅛
Mo., Kansas and Texas	40⅜	41⅞	40⅜	41⅜
Mobile and Ohio	22	22	22	22
Manhattan Elevated	54	54	54	54
Metropolitan Elevated				
New York Central	135¼	135⅝	134½	135⅝
Erie	39⅞	40½	39¾	40¾
Northern Pacific	48⅝	50	48⅝	50
Do pref.	89	91⅜	89	91⅜
Nashville, Chat. and St. L.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
Norfolk and Western	......	......	......	......
Do pref.				
Ohio and Mississippi	39	39¾	38⅝	39¾
Ohio Central	18⅛	19	18¼	19
Ohio Southern				
Ontario and Western	29⅜	29⅝	28⅞	29¼
Pacific Mail	46⅜	47¼	46¼	47¼
Philadelphia and Reading	60⅝	61⅞	60⅜	61⅞
Peoria, D. and E.	38	38½	37½	38⅜
St. L. and San Francisco	42⅜	43¼	42½	43⅜
Do pref.	60⅜	61	60	61
Do 1st pref.				
Texas Pacific	52⅛	54⅛	52¼	54⅜
Union Pacific	115⅜	117⅝	115⅜	117½
Wabash, St. L. and P.	37⅝	38⅜	37⅜	38⅜
Do pref.	67	68	66¼	68
Western Union Tel. Co.	88¾	90⅞	88½	90⅞
Terre Haute	35⅞	36	35⅞	36

EWING HILL, Member New York Cotton Exchange. Member Chicago Board of Trade. W. H. COOK.

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COMMERCE.

Grain Inspections.

IN—Wheat—151 cars 15,670 sks No. 2 red, 17 cars 3,510 sks No. 3 red, 4 cars No. 4, 53 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 4 cars No. 3 do. Total, 229 cars 19,180 sks.

Corn—13 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 18 cars No. 2 mixed, 6 cars rejected, 4 cars no-grade. Total, 41 cars.

Oats—103 cars No. 2, 73 cars rejected, 1 car no grade. Total, 141 cars.

Rye—4 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected. Total, 5 cars.

Total in, 416 cars 19,180 sks.

OUT—Wheat—77 cars 107,500 bu. No. 2 red, 4 cars No. 3 red. Total, 81 cars 107,500 bu.

Corn—17 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 2 cars rejected white-mixed. Total, 19 cars.

Oats—33 cars No. 2, 8 cars rejected. Total, 41 cars.

Total out, 141 cars, 107,500 bu.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis,

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 48 HOURS ENDING YESTERDAY.

	City	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat	4,560	132,408	89,865	226,273
Corn	3,750	2,659	1,389	7,798
Oats	12,968	94,434	2,719	110,121
Rye	......	......	......	......
Barley	......	......	......	......

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators at the Opening of Business.

	Wheat	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
To-day	968,977	300,407	423,013	8,566	......
Yesterday	1,073,893	325,915	342,338	5,149	......
Aug. 2, 1881	......	......	......	......	......

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION.

Flour—Receipts 5,508 brls. Quiet and unchanged. We quote extra fancy $5 35@5 45; fancy $5 15@5 25; choice $4 90@5 00; family $4 35@4 45; XXX $3 90@4; XX $3 50@3 65; X $3 30@4; superfine $3 10@$3 20; $2 80@2 90; favorite brands 15@25c higher; patents $6@7.

Wheat—Receipts 16,702 sks, 63,000 bu. Higher. Only No. 2 red and No. 2 Mediterranean wanted in grades, and they taken freely, former by shippers and millers; all else dead dull. Futures irregular, but generally firm and in demand. No. 2 red cash 94¾@95¼ regular, closing 95⅛ bid; August 94¾@96⅛; September 97@⅜ to 98⅞; October 99¼@$1 00¼; November $1 00½@1 01⅛, year 95⅛@96⅛; No. 3 red 91 E. s., 90½ bid reg.; No. 4 86 bid t. s., 89 E. s.; No. 2 Mediterranean 95@95⅛, closing 95½ bid; No. 3 do 90⅛ bid; No. 2 white 93.

Corn—Receipts 201 sks. 3,500 bu. Higher. Cash grades quiet, but strong, as their supply was small; demand limited. Futures slow, but firm. No. 2 mixed cash 76 V. and U., 76 in C. and E.; August 75¼, later 75⅜ bid; September 73⅜@74¼; October 70⅜, later 70⅝ bid; November 64⅜@65; year 61⅛@⅜, closing 61⅛; No. 2 white-mixed cash 82⅛ bid regular, 83 for C.; rejected do 81@81⅛ regular; rejected 70@69½.

Oats—Receipts 211 sks, 40,000 bu. Higher. Cash No. was jumped up 6c by the longs in the late July deal, who aimed at forcing defaulters on cash sales of yesterday to pay the difference in price between 51c and 57c. Rejected and no-grade in active demand. Futures strong and in demand. No. 2 cash 50@57 regular; August 35¼@36¼; September 34 bid; year 33¾; No. 2 white ——; rejected 33@35; no-grade 26@30.

Rye—Receipts — sacks, 1,000 bushels. Firm but quiet; No. 2 sold in C. at 58c.

Hay—Receipts 215 tons. Prairie over-plenty and lower and mixed dull; choice old timothy wanted, but none offering. This side—Prairie $9@10 for prime to choice; mixed $12; east track mixed $13@18 50.

Millfeed steady. Sacked bran 66 at mill, 67 on levee, 68 f. o. b. E. side; bulk 58 this side and f. o. b. E. side.

Provisions—Receipts 800 lbs meats, 24,000 lbs grease. A decidedly better and stronger market every way, with an increase in the demand and generally higher prices obtained. Standard mess pork sold at $21. Current make lard, loose, brought 11⅞c, and packed was worth 12⅛c. Loose dry salt shoulders sold at 9 40 @½, and clear ribs at 12 60; long clear quotable at 12.60 and short clear at 13. Packed bacon, shoulders 10¼; clear ribs and long clear 13¾, and short clear 14¼. Hams range from 14½ to 16; orders ½c higher. Tallow 7¾@8 for prime and choice country in oil brls; irregular pkgs and falling off lots 7⅜@½; grease tallow 6½@7. Breakfast bacon 15⅜@17. Grease 5½@6 for brown, 6½@7⅛c yellow, 7½@8⅛c for white. Beef—Extra mess $13 00@17 00 per brl, according to brand; $8@9 per half brl; dried 13@16c, strictly choice 17c per pound. Fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt—Lake $1 20@25 per brl. Ground alum $1 10 per sack.

Highwines steady. Sales 182 brls at $1 16. Cincinnati $1 15; Chicago $1 17; Peoria $1 14.

Lead—Dull and a weaker feeling manifest. It was learned that a round lot soft Missouri was offered to a buyer at $4 80 and not accepted. Sellers of hard generally asked $4 80, but there were no buyers at that, and it was probably not worth over $4 75. Spelter dull at $5@5 10.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—August $1 03; September $1 03½; October $1 04; year $1 02½. Corn—August 78⅛; year 64¾.

DETROIT.

Wheat—August $1 02¾; Septemer $1 02¾; October $1 03; year $1 02.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—Regular: August 98⅞; September 99⅜; October 99⅛; year 98. Corn—August 76¼; September 75¼; October 74 bid; November 70⅛ asked; year 66⅞. Oats—August 39⅛; September 35⅛; October 35¼; year 34⅞. Short ribs—August 12.45; September 12.42; October 12.42½. Pork—August $20 50; September $20 70; October $20 82½. Lard—August 12.17½; September 12.32½; October 12.42½.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—August 96; September 98¼ a.; October $1 00¾; November $1 01¾; year 96@⅛. Corn—August 76⅛; September 74⅛; October 71 b.; November 65⅛ b.; year 61⅞. Oats—August 36⅛; September 34 b.; October ——; year 33⅛.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—Regular: August 99⅜; September 99⅛; October 99½; year 98⅞. Old: August 99⅛ b.; year 98⅛ b. Corn—August 76⅛; September 75@⅛; October 73¾; November 70; year 66⅜@½. Oats—August 39; September 35⅛; October 35¼; November 35⅞; year 34⅞@35. Pork—August $20 60; September $20 67½; October $20 70; year $19 12½; January $19 60; February $19 72½. Lard—August 12.15 b.; September 12.30@12.32½; October 12.40@42½; November 12.37½; December 12¼; year 12⅛; January 12.27½; February 12⅜ b. Short ribs—August 12.40 b.; September 12.47⅛@50; October 12.47½; year 10⅝. January 10.60.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—August $1 03⅜; September $1 04; October $1 05; year $1 03⅛. Corn—August 78 a.; September 74⅜; October ——; year 64¾.

Leaf Tobacco.

The market shows no improvement, but continues to drag slowly along. Buyers and sellers were wide apart, the latter holding at prices that buyers would not pay. On the breaks were 56 hhds and 1 box of which the only sales were 4 hhds at $7 to $9 90 and 1 box at $6 50. Bids were rejected on 52 hhds at from $4 70 to $12 50.

We quote: Old style—Common dark lugs $4 75@5 50; common leaf $6@7 00; medium to good $7 50@8 50; choice none offering. Burley—Common lugs $4 75@5 50; extra $5 75@6; common leaf $6 00@8 00; medium do $8 50@11; good $12@14; choice do $15@20. Wrapping leaf—Common $10@12; medium half bright $15@$18; medium bright and mahogany $20@25; good do $25@35; fine bright $40@65. Inferior, unsound and light weight hhds about 25@50c per 100 lbs less.

Cotton.

Spots steady, with sales of 255 bales. New York spots firm and futures better. Liverpool dull and easier.

ST. LOUIS SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary, 9⅛; ordinary, 10⅛; good ordinary, 11⅛; low middling, 12⅛; middling, 12⅝; good middling, 12⅞; middling fair, 13⅛. Stained—Good ordinary, 10; low middling, 11; middling, 11⅞.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts 79 bales, against 90 last year; since September 1, 372,826, against 394,460 last year; shipments 89 bales, against 210 last year; since September 1, 377,179, against 397,454 last year. Stock 3,874 bales, against 12,292 last year.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 7 1-16d. Orleans 7⅛d. Sales 8,000 bales. Futures closed dull; August and September 6 53-64; September and October 6 2-64; October and November ——; November and December ——; December and January 6 38 64; January and February ——; February and March ——; March and April 6 41-64.

NEW YORK.

Middling 12 13 16 spot. Futures closed steady; August 12.76; September 12.45; October 11.84; November 11.64; December 11.65; January 11.74; February 11.86; March 11.98; April 12.02; May ——; June ——. Sales, 62,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

Middling 12⅜c for spot. Futures closed quiet and steady; August 12.35; September 11.82; October 11.54; November 11.40; December 11.41; January 11.50; February 11.63; March 11.74; April 11.86; May 11.96. Sales 16,400 bales.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery choice 21; selections 25; seconds at 21@22. Dairy—Choice to fancy 21@22; medium to prime 17@20; low to fair 15@17; common .... Country fresh yellow 15@17 for choice; 12@14 for off color.

CHEESE—Mid late make full cream 11@13; sharp do 5@10; prime to choice part skims 6@7; interior do 2@4.

EGGS—Steady at 13 candled, 12@12½ for current receipts.

POULTRY—Quote: Live old chickens $3 75 for hens; $3 25@3 50 for mixed; $2 75@3 00 for cocks per doz. Spring chickens—Small and inferior $1 50@2; fair to good $2 25@2 50; choice $2 75@3; fancy $3 25@3 50; ducks $3@3 50.

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 36@36½; fancy 37; fair 33@35; low 28@31. Unwashed—Choice medium 23⅜@24½; medium clothing 21@23; medium combing 20⅛@22⅛; low do 17@20; coarse and heavy 14@16; light fine 22@25; heavy do 16@19; dark do 15@18; burry and black 5@10c less. For each wool sack 25c and 3½ lbs tare is allowed.

HIDES—Quote Green salted 8¼, damaged 6½; uncured 6½; damaged do 5; bulls and stags 5½; damaged ....; green salted calf 12; Western Southern stock ½c lower; dry salted 12, damaged do 10; flint bull and stag 9½, salted do ....; dry flint 16; No. 2 do 13; glue stock, dry 5; green 3.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 50 in large and 51 in small sacks, unripe dully 40@43; mixed and old 10@35. New duck 25@30. Tare 5 pr ct. on large, 10 on small sks.

HUCKLEBERRIES—$2 00@2 25 per 6-gal case.

BLACKBERRIES—Sold at ...... for wild and $1 75@2 for cultivated per 6-gal case.

GRAPES—Dull—Hartfords 3@4; Ives seedlings 4@6, Concords 5@6; Martha 6@8; Delaware 10@12½c ⅌ lb.

PEACHES—Free Stones—Small and green 25@40; fair to good 50@60, choice to fancy 70 to 80; fancy large 90@$1; choice clings 55@65c; fair to good 40@50; off lots 25@35 per ⅓-bu box.

APPLES—Choice red $2 25@2 50; green $1@1 50 medium $1 75@2 per bbl.

PLUMS—Wild goose 40@50c per ⅓-bu box; Chickasaws 25@35c; Damson's $1@1 10 ⅌ ⅓-bu box.

WATERMELONS—Choice Georgia $25@30; ⅌ 100.

PEARS—Bartletts $1@1 10 ⅌ ⅓-bu box, other varieties 50@75 ⅌ ⅓ bu box.

CANTELOUPES—$2 50@5 as in size per doz.

CABBAGE—$1 75@2 for home-grown, on orders, per crate.

NEW POTATOES—Sell at 45@65 per bu loose.

ONIONS—40@50 per bu, and $1 75 per bbl.

WHITE BEANS—Prime jobbing from store at $3 50@3 75.

CASTOR BEANS—$1 60 bid for prime.

HEMPSEED—Quotable $1 30@1 35 for prime.

FLAXSEED—Quotable at $1 17 for sound, pure test.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Sales, repacked: Oranges—Messina and Palermo $6@7; imperial $9. Lemons—$6 50@7; bananas on orders $2@3 ⅌ bunch; cocoanuts $40@4 ⅌ 1,000.

GRASS SEED—Quote Timothy $2@2 15; white millet 70@75; German do $1 40@1 60. Hungarian 85@90; red top ......; clover $4 50@4 75. Above from first hands; orders charge 5@10 ⅌ ct higher.

VEALS—Live at 3@5 for heretics; 7@7½ for choice small milk fed; medium 6@6½.

LAMBS—$1 50@3 00 top rate for fancy large fat.

HONEY—Extracted and strained 8@12; comb 18@22.

MOSS—We quote: Gray-mixed 2¾@3½; gray and brown-mixed 3¾@4½; brown and black 5@6; machine-picked, on orders: all black 4@5; XXX—black-mixed 7½ to 8; XXXA—black 8½ to 9; XX—brown mixed 6½@7; A—gray mixed 5@5½. Round lots shaded ⅛ to 1c ⅌ lb.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 20@1 35 to $1 60@1 70; Seneca 3⅛@3½; blue flag 3@3½; blood roots 2@2½; golden seal ; snake 13@15; black [illegible]@5; May apple 2@2½, pink 10@12; [illegible] 3c; lady slippers 7; bitter-sweet bark 5@6.

BALINGSTUFF—We quote jute bagging 1¾ lb at 8½, 2 lb do 9¼, 1½ lb do 8. Hemp twine 12½@13. Iron cotton ties $1 25@1 60.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote green shearings 10@15; pelts 75@$1 25; dry pelts 25@75; do shearings 10@15. Prices governed by amount and quality of wool on pelts.

HOPS—New York 32@40c; Washington Territory ....

RYE FLOUR—Jobs at $4 20@4 40 del ⅌ brl.

SORGHUM—Salable at 32c per gal.

HEMP—We quote Undressed hemp $55@90; dressed hemp $140@150; shorts $120@140; hackled tow $55@60; break tow $35@40 per ton.

CORNMEAL—On orders at $4@4 10 del.

PECANS—Western 7@8; Texas 9@10.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—We quote ⅌ 100 lbs: Wrought 90; heavy cast 90; stove 55@60; plows 80; burnt 35. Brass—Heavy $13; light $8. Copper $13. Bones $16@17; dry buffalo $22.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 75; coal oil $1@1 05; whisky 75@90c.

RAGS—Country mixed 1⅛@1¼; grass rope 2⅛@....

BROOM CORN—Crooked 4; common straight 5@6; prime 6½@7½; choice green hurl 8½@9.

BEESWAX—Southern yellow 21@25; dark 19@20.

DEERSKINS—Prime 24@26; heavy winter 20; salted and meaty 17@18; green ....

COOPERAGE—We quote the range Flour brls—City elm 40@42; country 35; city oak 44; country do 3 . Pork brls 90 del; lard tierces $1 20@1 25 del; lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 70@1 75; half-casks 85@90; ham tierces, small 60; large 70c. Whisky brls, iron bound, 6 hoop, $1 40@1 60; 8 hoop $1 65@1 80; half brls $1 25.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops, country flour brl. $ @5 50; choice cooper shaved $65 @7 50; pork brls $ @9; lard tierce, do $10@1 ; casks $15@20; half casks $1 @15. Staves (car lots E. side), machine flour brl. oak $ 50@8; soft wood elm $6@8. Heading (car lots E. side), Whisky brl (heading) 5@5½; hard do 5½@6. green $15; dry half $22; casks $10 50@12; hhds $15@18; green tierce $20@24; dry half hhds [illegible]; dry beer kegs $20@22, green $12@$14, dry $16.

OILS, ETC.

Oils.

Linseed, raw	53	Coal oil, 110°	11½
boiled W. S	58	150°	12
Lard oil	.95 @1	175°	15½
Castor oil	12½@13	Sperm	$1 75
Neat's foot	70 @80	Whale oil	65@75
Benzine	15 @20	Turpentine	45½@46½

DRY GOODS.

Jeans.

Sutro	10	Iowa	27½
Abbotsford	12½	Vermont Doeskin	32½
Auvergne	14	Elk Horn	35
Calcutta	15	5 Leaf Ky	30
Glenolden	16½	St. Nicholas	37½
Uncle Sam	16⅞	Live Oak Buckskin	32½
Provident	18	Ermine Doeskin	40
Wood Lake	18	Empire	40
Star Union	25	Humboldt Doeskin	40
Preferred	25	Arragon	55

Denims.

Amoskeag	16½	Warren, AXA	15
Clark's	16	BB	14
Boston	9	CC	13
Belmont XX	15	Belmont CCC	12½
BBB	13⅞	AAA	14⅞

Prints.

Gordon shirtings	5½	Merrimack fancy	6½
Dunnel fancy	6⅛	shirtings	6
Albion solids	6	Spragues' shirtings	5½
Allen's fancy	6	Freeman fancy	5½
Arnold's fancy	6½	Bristol fancy	6½
American fancy	6	Simpsons' mourning	6½
Hamilton fancy	6½	Windsor fancy	6
Cocheco fancy	6⅛	Richmond fancy	6
Southbridge fancy	6	Cocheco robes	7
Hartel fancy	6½	Pacific robes	6⅞
Mallory, pink	⅞	Oriental robes	6½
Sprague's fancy	6	Durham solids	⅞

Bleached Cotton.

Androscoggin, L	9	New York Mills	13
Beachdale	⅞	Linwood, 4-4	9⅛
Chapman	7½	Lonsdale, 4-4	10
Davol	10	Fruit of Loom, 4-4	10
Fairmount	7½	7-8	9
Gilt-edge	7	Hills, 4-4	9½
Hero	8½	7-8	8⅜
Knights' cambric	10	Hope, 4-4	8⅜
Langdon, G. B.	12	Whittensville, L 4-4	8¼
76	10⅞	-8	7⅜

Cambric.

5½ | High colors c higher.
6½

Colored Sheetings.

Atlantic, H 4-4	8	Hoosier, 4-4	8⅞
LL 4-4	7⅞	Indian Head, 4-4	7½
V 7-8	6¾	7-8	
	6¼	Indian Stand'd, A 4-4	8½
Aquawan, F 4-4	6¾	B 4-4	8
Augusta, 4-4	7½	C 4-4	7½
7-8	6½	Lawrence, LL 4-4	7
3-4	—	Middlesex, A 4-4	4
Belmont, 4-4	7⅜	Mathews, A 4-4	7½
Cherokee, 4-4	5⅜	St. Louis, 4-4	8
Great Western, 4-4	¾	Trion, AAA 4-4	7⅞
Graniteville, AA 4-4	7⅝	Richmond, R 4-4	6⅞
EE 4-4	—	Sea Island, 4-4	6
LL 4-4	6¼		

Tweeds.

Camel's Hair	15	Belgian	25
Pedestrian	15	Crescent	32½
Sea Side	15	Cresbyville	35
Kansas	16½	Pondicherry	55
Allen's Cubans	20		

Brown.

Allendale, 6-4	17½	Monadnock, 10-4	22½
7-4	20	Lowell, 10-4	20
8-4	23	Lancaster, 10-4	20
9-4	26	Pepperell, 6-4	—
10-4	26	7-4	20
Androscoggin, 9-4	29	8-4	22½
10-4	27⅞	9-4	25
Boston, 9-4	30	10-4	27½
10-4	25	Pequa, 10-4	26
Conestoga, 10-4	20		
Monadnock, 9-4	20		

Wide Cotton. BLEACHED.

Allendale, 6-4	17½	Fruit of Loom, 6-4	19
7-4	20	Lowell, 10-4	22½
8-4	23	Lancaster, 9-4	22½
9-4	26	Monadnock, 10-4	25
10-4	28½	Pepperell, 6-4	20
Androscoggin, 9-4	29	7-4	22½
10-4	31½	8-4	25
Boston, 9-4	30	9-4	27½
10-4	32½	10-4	30
Conestoga, 10-4	34		35
Fruit of Loom, 42 in	13	Utica, 9-4	37½
5-4	16	10-4	

Brown Ducks.

Boston 8 oz	10	Savage, fancy	15
XX	13	Buckingham, fancy	15½
AAA	15	Waltham	10
Belmont 10	11½	Belmont 20	12½
20	14		

Ticks.

Amoskeag D	13½	Connestoga A	11
ACA	18	AA	12
A	16½	CCA	14
B	15½	CT	15
C	14½	Extra	17½
Lancaster	18	Ocean	9

GROCERIES.

Cheese.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Buffalo brand	14	N. Y. Fac. Cream	9
Swiss, genuine	—	Swiss, imitation	—
Pine apple		Y'g America	15½

Almonds, ⅌ lb	18@21	Peanuts, raw, choice red and white ⅌ lb	10
Brazil, ⅌ lb	7½@9	Peanuts, roasted, white ⅌ lb	11½
Filberts, Sicily	13 @15	Walnuts, Naples, ⅌ lb	@ 0
Pecans, Texas ⅌ lb	1		
Ind. Ter.	14		

Common Salt.

Ohio River R. R. ⅌ bl	2	Lake Michigan	$1 20

(The prices here quoted are for tea in original packages. In less quantities than original packages c ⅌ lb will be charged over following prices.)

ENGLISH BREAKFAST OR SOUCHONG.

No. 1	.3	No. 3	.40
No. 2	.50	No. 4	.60

JAPAN.

No. 1	.14	No. 2	.30
No. 3	.32	No. 4	.40
No. 5	.45	No. 6	.60

YOUNG HYSON.

No. 1	.25	No. 2	.30
No. 3	.40	No. 4	.50

OOLONG.

No. 1	.22	No. 4	.45
No. 2	.35	No. 5	.50
No. 3	.40	No. 6	.65

IMPERIAL.

No. 1	.28	No. 3	.45
No. 2	.3	No. 4	.50
No. 5	.55	No. 6	.65

GUNPOWDER.

		No. 5	.33
No. 1	.4	No. 6	.60
No. 2	.45	No. 7	.90
No. 3	.48	No. 8	.75
No. 4			

Syrup. BELCHER S.

	bris	hf.-bris.	kgs.	hf.-kgs.
Golden syrup	—	—	—	—
Sugar-house syrup molasses				18@58
N. O. Molasses				

Manhattan A	9⅝	Eastern coarse Gr'd	10
Manhattan extra C	9	pure Gr'd	9⅝
Manhattan C	9⅛	refinery c's	10⅛
Cut loaf	10⅝	Standard A	9⅝
Crushed	10½	Missouri A	9⅛
Powdered	10	Extra C	9⅝
Granulated	10	Standard C	9⅜
Fine Powdered	10⅞	Yellow C	9⅛

Common Rio	9 @10	Prime Rio	13 @14⅛
Fair Rio	10⅝ @11½	Choice Rio	15 @15⅜
Mexican	1⅛@	Manahaling	6 30
Good O. G. Java	17 @20	Mocha	@—
Prime do	@2	La Guayra	

Fruits—Foreign.

Currants, 1881	13⅛	London Layers	$—
Figs, boxes	40@	Muscatels	2 91
Figs, pill boxes	7½@8	Citron, Leghorn	17½@19
Prunes		Dates, new black	7@8⅛
Raisins, layers ⅌ bx	2 95	Lemon Peel	18
½ bx	1 65	Lemon ⅌ box	10@8 00
¼ bx	85	Oranges ⅌ box	@ —
Valencias			

Carolina, fair, ⅌ lb	7	Carolina, prime, ⅌ lb	7½
Carolina, choice	8⅛	Carolina, good	7¼

LUMBER MARKET.

White Pine.

Clear tank stuff,	rough 2½ to 4 in	$55 00
1st and 2nd clear,	1½ to 2 in	50 00
	1 in	50 00
	1¼ to 2 in	45 00
	1 in	43 00
	7 to 8 in	37 00
	1½ to 2 in	39 00
Select	1 in (10 in and over)	35 00
	7 to 9 in	30 00
	1 in $26; 1½ to 2 in	29 00
	2x6 and 2x8	34 00
B Select		29 00
Clear Frames		27 50
Select	2x4	42 50
Clear and Select	rough	38 00
A Stock, in 12 in		35 00
B		21 00
C	12 to 18 ft	
D	20 ft	40 00
D		35 00
D 10 in		18 00
A		48 0
B	12 ft	42 00
D	12 ft	32 50
A Box		50
B		50
C		30 00
Flooring clear and 1st com. 6 in		27 00
2nd com. 6 in		19 00
3rd com. 6 in		22 50
4th com. 6 in		20 50
Siding, 1st and 2nd clear		19 50
Siding, clear and 1st com		14 50
Siding, 2nd com		11 00
Siding, 3rd com		23 50
Siding, 4th com		21 50
Ceiling, ⅜ in. clear		2 50
Ceiling, ⅜ in., clear & 1st com		15 50
Ceiling, ⅜ in., 2d com		27 00
Ceiling, ⅜ in., 3d com		25 00
Ceiling, ⅜ in., clear & 1st com., 4 or 6 in		14 00
Ceiling, ⅜ in., clear & 2d com., 4 or 6 in		14 50
Grub and No. 2 joists, 12 to 16 ft		14 50
Grub and No. 2 joists, 18 to 20 ft		14 50
No. 2 scantling, 12 and 14 ft		
No. 2 scantling, 16 feet		16 50
No. 2 scantling 18 & 20 ft		15 00
12-inch boards (Nos. 1 & 2) 12 to 16 ft		15 50
No. 2 boards 10 & 20 ft		13 00
No. 2 boards, 10 to 18 ft		17 50
Cull boards or sheathing		17 00
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 12 & 14 ft		19 00
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 16 ft		
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 18 ft		

Shingles and Lath.

Eau Claire $3 50, Meridian, extra dry	$3 45
Eau Claire or Meridian, No. 1	1 0
Shaded A	—
Schofield "A"	—
Good No. 1	0
Lath	

Poplar and Ash.

1st Siding	—
2d Siding	—
1st Ceiling, 7-16 in. 12 ft	—
2d Ceiling, 7-16 in. 6 in	—
1st Ceiling, ⅜ in	27 00
1st Box boards, rough, 14 and 16 ft	40 00
2d (select) Box boards, rough, 14 ft	30 00
Common boards	20 00
1st Panel, S 1 S, ⅜ in	28 00
2d Panel, S 1 S, ⅜ in	—
Ash Flooring, 4 inch, $—; 6 inch	—
Ash Flooring, common, 4 and 6 inch	—

Yellow Pine.

1st and 2d clear flooring (count) 4 in	$29 50
Star flooring (count) 4 in	26 00
Common flooring (count) 4 in	17 00
1st and 2d cl. flooring, mixed widths (tape)	32 00
1 inch 1st and 2d cl. step stuff, S 2 S	34 00
1¼ and 1½ 1st and 2d cl. step stuff, S 2 S	34 00
Common flooring mixed widths (tape)	20 00

Red Cedar.

Sawed Posts—quartered—No. 1	30
Sawed Posts, square, 8 ft 4x4 38c, 6x6	84
Sawed Timbers, 14 to 6 ft	40 00

METALS.

Soft Lead.

Pig lead, large	5⅜	Bar lead	6⅛

Charcoal Tin Plate.

IC, 10x14	$7 25	IX, 14x20	$9 25
IC, 12x12	7 25	IXX, 14x20	11 25
IC, 14x20	7 25	IXXX, 14x20	13 25
IX, 10x14	9 25	IXXXX, 14x20	15 25
IX, 12x12	9 25	IX, 20x28	19 25

Coke Tin Plate.

IC, 10x20	$10 50	IC, 14x20	$6
IC, 10x14	25		

Nails.

Wheeling, La Belle brand $3 50

Steel Fence Wire.

Always put up in 100-lb bundles.

Nos. 7, 8 and 9 fence, ⅌ lb net	—
Nos. 10 to 11, grape trellis, ⅌ lb net	—
No. 12, grape trellis, ⅌ lb net	—

Babbitt Metal.

No. 1	16	No. 2	14
No. 3	10	No. 4	3

SHEET IRON.

Charter Oak Iron. ⅌ lb

No. 24, 24 and 30 in. wide, 100 in. long	5.60
No. 26, 24 and 30	5.80
No. 27, 24 and 30	6.00

Russia Sheet Iron. GENUINE. ⅌ lb 12@13

Block Tin.

Nos. to 12			28
Large pigs	27	Small pigs	28
Bar Tin	29		

Roofing Tin.

IC, 14x20	$6 75	IC, 20x28	$14 00
IC, 14x20	8 75	IX, 20x28	18 00

Barbed Wire.

Twisted	—	Galvanized	$8 25
Clothes line wire, doz. rolls			

Boiled Iron.

	⅌ lb		⅌ lb
No. 18 to 20	8.10	No. 26	8.60
No. 22 to 24	8.35	No. 27	8.85

Galvanized Wire.

Nos. 7, 8 and 9	10	Nos. 10 and 11	11
No. 12	11½		

Bessemer Steel Baling Wire.

No. 9, ⅌ 100 lbs	$5 00	Nos. 10 and 11	$5 50
No. 12	5 75	No. 14	7 00

Fence Staples.

Per keg	5
Per lb	5½
No. 12 coppered ⅌ doz.	$2 00
Stretchers	

Galvanized Sheet Iron.

(Morehead & Co.'s Juniata.)

	Per lb.		Per lb.
No. 18 to 20	12	No. 22 to 24	13
No. 26	14	No. 27	15
No. 28	16		

Discount — per cent.

Sheet Zinc.

600 lb casks	8.10	100 lb casks	8.60
250 lb casks	8.35	Single sheets	8.85

Brass and Copper Wire.

	Brass springs.	Copper.
No. 6 to 20, net ⅌ lb	.35	43
21 net ⅌ lb	.38	46
22 net ⅌ lb	.39	47

FISH.

Mackerel.

	Brls. 200 lbs.	Hf brls 100 lbs.	Qr bls 50 lbs.	Kits. 12 lbs.
	$18 00	$7 00	$3 55	$1 05
No. 1	15 00	8 00	4 00	1 15
No. 1 Bay	18 00	9 50	4 80	1 35
Cape Shore Mess, fcy	20 00	10 50	5 30	1 45
No. 1 Shore	25 00	13 00	6 55	1 75
No. 1 Ex. Shore	22 00	11 50	5 80	1 55
No. 1 Shore Mess				1 95
No. 1 Extra Shore Mess	28 00	14 50	7 30	88
No. 2	10 50	5 75	2 95	61
No. 2 large	11 00	6 00	3 00	85
No. 3 large	10 00	5 50	2 80	82
No. 3 or Fat Family	9 50	5 25	2 70	

Lake Fish.

	100-lb Hlfs.	90-lb Hlfs.	50-lb Qrs.	15 lb Kits.	12-lb Kits.
No. 1 Whitefish	7 50	6 95	4 05	1 35	1 15
No. 2 Whitefish	5 50	5 15	3 05	1 05	90
No. 3 or Family do	5 00	4 50	2 80	1 00	85
No. 1 Lake Trout	6 00	5 60	3 30	1 15	1 00

Salmon.

	100-lb Brls.	90-lb Hlfs.	80-lb Hlfs.	50-lb Qrs.	15-lb Kits.	12-lb Kits.
Col. Riv. Sal.	$16 00	$8 50	$7 70	$4 30	$1 45	$1 20

Herring.

	⅌ bx.
	$ 28
Boxes, No. 1	[illegible]
Boneless in ½-lb tins	1 40
Superior White, wood kegs	1 00
Holland, Crown brand	

Cod Fish.

	⅌ lb.
Blue Brand, 40-lb boxes	5
Paragon Cod, 40-lb boxes	5
Royal, 20-lb boxes	6
Best Genuine George's Cod, 20-lb boxes, strips	5½
Peerless, 20-lb boxes, the very cream of cod	8

Dried Fish.

	⅌ lb.
Genuine Summer Cured Cod, large, 100, 50 and 25-lb boxes	6½
Genuine Summer Cured Cod, medium, 100, 50 and 25-lb boxes	6

Halibut.

	⅌ lb
New Smoked, 100, 50 and 25-lb bxs	—
large scaled	24
small scaled	3

Miscellaneous.

	Brls. 200 lbs.	½-brls. 100 lbs.
No. 1 R'd Shore, Herring	$6 50	$3 50
Labrador Split	7 00	3 75
New Gibbed	6 00	3 50
Potomac Roe Herring		6 50

DRUGS.

Alum ⅌ lb	4@5	Ipecac	1 30
Aloes, cape	2	Indigo	80@81
Acid, tartaric	55	Jalap	40@45
Balsam copaiva	70	Logwood	4@5
Blue mass	45	Lunar caustic	85
Borax, ref.	16@18	Liquorice	35@40
Blue vitriol	10@12	Madder	13
Calomel Amer.	75	Magnesia carb.	35@40
do English	1 20	Morphine	3 15
Camphor	30	Oil Bergamot	$2 75@3
Cream tartar	35@40	Opium	4 50
Cantharides	1 25@30	Oil lemon	4 00
Chloroform	80	Peruvian bark	30@2 00
Copperas	2½@3	Quinine	2 20
Epsom salts	3@3½	Rhubarb	1 00
Glue	15@25	Sal soda	2½@3
Gum arabic	25@60	Soda, bicarb.	4@5
Iodine	5 00	Saltpetre	8@16
Iodide potassium	1 75		

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts and shipments for 24 hours ending at 11 a. m. to-day:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.
Cattle	1,944	816	629	538
Hogs	835	2,211	720	3,390
Sheep	3,672	649	1,125	635

CATTLE—The cattle market was slow and prices lower and weak. Yesterday afternoon a large number of transfers were made at declines of 10 to 20 cents per 100 lbs, and the pens pretty well cleared. Yet this morning there were fully seventy-five car-loads in the pens, and which consisted almost exclusively of grass Texans and Indians of common to good quality. Buyers were on hand, but moved with some caution, consequently transfers moderate and lower prices. Good native shipping steers scarce and wanted at the quotations given below. Good and prime Texan steers also steady but common and inferior grass native Southern Indian and Texas as dull as ever. Stock and feeding steers dull. Milch cows with calves slow. Ruling quotations quiet.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
20	grass Indian	1,093	$4 95
19	grass Indian	1,113	4 75
20	grass Indian	1,013	4 37½
75	grass Indian	759	3 25
16	grass Indian	809	4 00
17	grass Texan	690	3 00
44	grass Texan	823	3 65
39	grass Texan	846	3 75
21	grass Texan	690	3 00
13	Texan bulls	934	2 75

HOGS—There were about fifteen car loads in, and mainly good hogs. A few buyers were on hand, but did not manifest much desire to operate. Sellers had to do considerable urging in order to work off their stock. To say the least, the demand is very limited. We quote shipping pigs and light Yorkers $7 20@7 75; Yorkers $7 80@8 15; butcher and select $8 20@8 65; culls $4 50@6 50.

SHEEP—No change to note. Fair demand for fair to fancy muttons. Supply large. Common dull. Values steady.

Common to medium $3@3 40; fair to good $3 50@4 00; good to prime $4 10@4 50; fancy $4 60@4 90; stock sheep $2 50@3 per head; Texan sheep $3@4 40.

Horses and Mules.

There is a good demand for decent stock. Common stock dull.

HORSES.

Southern horses, good	110@130
Streeters, good	120@135
Heavy draught good	150@165
Heavy draught, extra	185@225
Nice drivers	160@180
Saddlers, good	125@150
Saddlers, extra	175@200
Plugs, heavy	40@ 65
Cavalry, 15½ to 15¾	125@135

MULES.

13½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	70@ 75
14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	90@100
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	115@125
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	125@150
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra	160@180
16 to 16½ hands, extra	180@260

CHICAGO, August 1.—Hogs—Receipts 14,000; quiet, slow and weak, but not quotably lower; sales $7 50@8 50. Cattle—Receipts 4,700; exports dull at $7@7 60; shipping $6 20@6 80; common to fair $4 50@5 40; butchers 15@25c lower at $2@3 75; range cattle 10c lower; Texans $3 25@4 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Flour—Receipts 21,000 barrels; sales 13,000; dull and unchanged. Wheat ⅛@⅜c higher; firm; moderately active speculative trading; sales 240,000 bu No. 2 red August at $1 12⅞@1 13¾; 300,000 bu September at $1 14@1 14½, 160,000 bu October at $1 15⅛@1 16; 48,000 bu November at $1 17@1 17⅜; 80,000 bu year at $1 12⅛@1 13⅛. Corn ⅜@⅝ better; rather quiet; mixed Western spot 84@86⅛; futures 77@85; sales 280,000 bu. Oats—⅜@¾ higher; Western 63@75; sales 210,000 bu. Beef quiet and firm. Pork very strongly held; new mess $21 75; old $21 75, old $21. Lard 5@7½ higher; steam-rendered at 12.72½. Butter dull and weak, unsettled; Western 14@24; Elgin creamery 25. Cheese weak at 2@11. Sugar firm. Molasses quiet. Petroleum firm. Rice steady. Coffee quiet. Freights firm. Turpentine dull at 44½. Rosin quiet. Tallow steady. Western eggs steady at 22@22½.

BALTIMORE, August 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Western higher and active. No. 2 winter red spot $1 12½ asked; August $1 12⅛@⅛; September $1 12⅞@⅞; October $1 14 bid; November $1 15⅛@1 16⅛. Corn—Western higher; mixed spot 83 bid; August 80⅛; September 85⅛ asked November 83⅛@84; Oats lower and quiet; Western white @81. Oats lower and quiet; Western white 63@62; mixed 61@62; Pennsylvania 62@65. Rye more active at 65@70. Hay unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Butter weak; Western packed 14@20; creamery 23@27. Eggs steady at 16. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee strong at 8⅛@9⅜. Sugar firm; A soft 9⅝. Whisky steady at $1 18. Freights unchanged. Receipts—Flour 1,888; wheat 258,392; corn 5,323; rye 200; oats 4,146 shipments wheat 244,901; corn 1,432; sales wheat 806,005; corn 144,162.

MILWAUKEE, August 1.—Wheat steadier; fairly active; No. 2 hard nominal; $1 16 No. 2; 99 August; 99⅜ September; 99⅞ October; 76 No. 3; receipts 19,000; shipments 6,000. Corn weaker; 70 No. 2; 71 rejected. Oats steady; 63 choice white; 60 rejected. Rye dull; 65 No. 1; 62 No. 2. Barley stronger; 73@2 September.

CINCINNATI, August 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red 98@99c. Corn demoralized at 65. Oats quiet; new at 48@50. Rye firmer; at 70. Pork firmer at $21 50. Lard firmer at 12⅛. Bulk meats stronger and higher at 9⅛@12⅛. Bacon firm at 10⅝, 13⅞@14⅞. Whisky quiet at $1 15. Combination sales of finished goods 439 barrels on a basis of $1 15.

NEW ORLEANS, August 1, 11:35 A. M.—Flour easier; fancy $5 65@5 75; choice $5 25@5 50. Cornmeal quiet at $4 25@4 30. Corn, none here of consequence; mixed 98@$1; yellow $1; white $1 10. Oats dull and easy; Texas 52@54; Western 54@56. Bran fare at 75@80. Hay steady; stock light, none here; prime $25@27; choice ——. Pork quiet at $21 25@21 50. Cut meats steady at 9.75@9.80. Bacon quiet at 10⅜@11, 14, none here. Hams dull, but steady; canvased 13⅛@15. Lard easy; refined tierces 12⅛; refined kegs 12⅞@13. Whisky unchanged. Exchange on New York $1 50 premium; sight $2 50 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet; mixed 12⅞; net receipts 101; gross receipts 101.

CHICAGO, August 1.—Wheat Regular strong and higher; 98⅞ August; 98⅛ September; 98½ October; 98 year; red winter $1 00⅛ cash. Corn September 64 bid; October 66⅛; year —. Oats stronger; 39⅛ cash and August; 35⅜ September; 34 October; 34⅞ year. Rye, barley and whisky unchanged. Pork strong and higher at $20 50 cash; $20 79 September; $20 82½ October. Lard stronger; 12.17⅛ cash; 12.32½ September; 12.42½ October.

TOLEDO, August 1.—Wheat steady; No. 2 new red cash $1 03; August $1 02⅞; September $1 03¾; October $1 04⅛; year $1 02⅛. Corn quiet and steady; high mixed 80; No. 2 cash 79; August 78⅛; year 64⅞. Oats fair business; No. 2 August 38⅜ bid; Septembee 35⅛; year 35⅛.

DETROIT, MICH., August 1.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 white $1 12; August $1 02⅞; September $1 12⅞; October $1 12⅞; year $1 02⅞; new No. 2 red $1 03⅞; No. 2 white nominal. Receipts, wheat 36,033; shipments, 898 bu.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 1.—Wheat—Neglected and nominal. Corn steady 4,000 No. 2 mixed Western lots sold at 82c. Oats, market bare, wanted. Canal freights higher; 6c for wheat; 5⅛c for corn.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, August 1.—Spot wheat dull. Corn quiet and steady. Wheat and corn to arrive firmer.

LIVERPOOL, August 1.—Pork—Prime mess Eastern firmer at 98s; Western firmer at 92s. Beef—Lard—Prime Western steady at 61s 6d. Prime mess steady at 91s; extra India firmer at 147s. Cheese—American choice dull at 66s. Wheat—Spring No. 1 firmer at 9s 6d; Western winter steady at 9s 8d; new Southern winter steady at 9s 10d. Turpentine at London steady at 32s 6d.

LONDON, August 1.—Weather in England unsettled. Spot wheat quiet; corn quiet and steady. Red winter and No. 2 spring wheat off coast 6d lower. California and red winter wheat and mixed American corn to arrive 6d lower; No. 2 spring wheat to arrive 3d lower. Mark Lane wheat quiet; corn quiet and steady. Country markets firmer. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent moderate for wheat and corn.

J. W. CAMPBELL

The New Chief of Police Appointed This Afternoon.

Ed. McDonald Made Captain—George McNamee the New Sergeant.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners this afternoon all the members were in attendance. The corridors of the Police department were crowded with officers and friends of the candidates for the chiefship which becomes vacant with Chief Kennett's resignation. Contrary to expectation the board took up the routine business and disposed of some of the minor business which had accumulated since the last meeting. None of the candidates for the chiefship were present. The first vote, it was pretty generally understood, would be McCabe for Harrigan, Mayor Ewing for Huebler, Caruth and Kinkead for Campbell. Kerwin has given no public intention of how he would vote, though it was expected that he would favor Campbell. Jerry Fruin went before the board, but did not make known the nature of his business.

As has been published, Secretary Gavin of the Police Board, reported to have said that Kennett, as treasurer of the Police Relief Association, appropriated the sum of $1,000 to his own use. To-day Kennett prepared an affidavit, denying anything of the kind, which he proposes to present to Gavin for his signature. It is stated that Gavin has expressed a willingness to sign such a document, and it is likely that to avoid a further complication he will do so.

The affidavit will be presented to the board for their action this afternoon. Chief Kennett has stated that if Gavin signs the affidavit he will immediately charge him with perjury. The Chief is reported to have said he has three witnesses to the fact that Gavin made the statements against him.

THE APPOINTMENTS.

There is not the slightest doubt that Capt. John Campbell of the First District will be made Chief as published last week in the POST-DISPATCH. Sergt E. J. McDonald will be made captain in place of Campbell. These appointments will be made before the board adjourns.

Chief Kennett's resignation was handed in at 4 o'clock, and accepted, after which the board proceeded to the election of a successor.

APPOINTED.

As announced above, this afternoon the Police Board, at its regular session appointed J. W. Campbell Chief of Police, and Ed. J. McDonald was made captain.

Geo. T. McNamee was appointed Sergeant.

WHO THEY ARE.

Campbell was made captain a few weeks ago and is still in command of the First District in Carondelet. He has been on the force five years. Sergeant Ed McDonald is a middle aged man, but he is an old officer. He has made a number of important arrests, among others that of Henry Brown, the murderer of Mrs. Farr in St. Louis county. Officer McNamee, the new Sergeant has been on the force about two years. He was one of the squad put on under Sergeant Jenks and known as "Jenk's Babies."

WILL BE VETOED.

The River and Harbor Bill at the Recommendation of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The Cabinet in session resolved to recommend the veto of the River and Harbor bill, and it is believed the President will send a message to the House this afternoon vetoing it.

The Directors of the Exchange.

The Exchange Directory met to-day at one o'clock and accepted the standards of flour, choice and family, offered by the committee. The committee on wheat standards were given more time to report. Mr. Carr's salary was increased to $200 a month for the balance of the year. The board granted the secretary, Mr. Morgan, thirty days' leave of absence, which he will second in the Adirondocks in Northern New York. A prominent flour operator was fined $5 for smoking on 'Change. A communication was received from the executive committee having in charge the illumination of Fourth and Fifth streets on Veiled Prophets' night, and that committee was invited to send a deputation on the floor to make such collections as the members might be willing to give.

The Lottery Men.

R. C. Pate, John Giardan and Henry Lehndorf, the lottery men, still languish in jail. A transcript of the proceedings in the Criminal Court has been forwarded to the Governor with a certificate that the costs have been paid, and pardons are hourly expected by the incarcerated sports.

RIVER NEWS.

CAPT. JOHN P. KEISER is expected home from the North to-day.

THE John B. Maude arrived and returns to Memphis to-morrow.

THE Spread Eagle brought a good trip from Grafton and returns at 3 p. m.

THE Alex. Kendall, Capt. Hamilton, departs for Clarksville this afternoon.

THE Libbie Conger, of the Diamond Jo Line, leaves for St. Paul to-morrow.

THE Dora, Capt. Alex. Lamont, Ed. Murphy clerk, leaves for Clarksville at 4 p. m.

THE David R. Powell, Capt. R. J. Whitledge, departs for Cambridge this evening, Gould clerk.

THE S. C. Baker, of Huse, Loomis & Co.'s fleet, will arrive from the Illinois to-day with a tow of ice.

THE great City of New Orleans, Capt. A. J. Carter, sails south from the Anchor Line wharfboat to-morrow.

THE beautiful Anchor Liner the Belle of Memphis departs for Vicksburg this evening. Isaac H. McKee commands.

COM. HARRY BROWN, of Pittsburg, and Col. N. M. Jones, of Memphis, are at the Lindell. They will remain in the city a few days.

COL. P. P. MANION is negotiating with parties for the hull of a towboat to take the Rob Roy's machinery. The cylinders are 7 feet by 28 inches.

MR. THEODORE ZEIGLER, secretary and treasurer of the Vicksburg Anchor Line, has returned with his family from a sojourn at the seashore much improved in health.

A FEATURE of to-day will be the departure for St. Paul of the steamer War Eagle. Travelers should embrace this opportunity to make a speedy and delightful trip to the Minnesota watering-places.

THE river is declining briskly, with 17½ feet of water by the gauge. There is still 8½ feet of water to Cairo and a fair navigable stage in the upper rivers. Business is what might be expected in August. There are a few sacks of grain moving at rates in some instances that little more than pay for the handling, and passenger travel to the Minnesota watering-places is reasonably active. One encouraging feature is the prospect of a large bulk grain business. Altogether the outlook for the fall season is flattering.

CERTAIN boatmen here being badly advised by a party who had everything to gain and nothing to lose—assumed, and it was a mere assumption—that the Missouri River was suffering for a better line of boats and a more popular class of officers than were being furnished by Com. E. W. Gould, and at once set about to supply this long felt want. From a sense of duty we opposed the movement, knowing that it must prove a failure owing to the obstacles to be overcome in the way of treacherous navigation and the competition to be met with from railroads as well as from other numerous causes well known to those really familiar with the trade, but which are too numerous to recount here. As a result of our action in the matter the POST-DISPATCH was ostracised by certain agents who claimed to be the managers of the new concern, and who even took it upon themselves to inform the commanders of boats that they had come to the conclusion no longer to shed their official glances on this paper nor bestow upon it a share of their immense patronage. To be serious, the parties here referred to do not merit a passing notice. They have heretofore been kindly treated by the press, who, knowing them to be needy and presuming them to be in a measure worthy, puffed them into a little brief notoriety, until they actually came to think that they were persons of importance. With boatmen who will suffer themselves to be humbugged in this manner we have little sympathy, and less confidence in their business sagacity.

The Great Rivers of the World.

The River Amazon is the greatest volume of water flowing through any country of the world; but it is but 3,000 miles long. The Mississippi from Lake Itaska to its junction with the Missouri is 2,616 miles long; from that point to the Gulf is 1,286 miles, a total of 3,902 miles; the Missouri runs 2,908 miles to join the Mississippi, and, having given to it the length to the sea, is 4,194 miles long. To the sacred river, the Nile, must be given the credit of running through the greatest stretch of country. The American Encyclopædia of 1875, from which the previously quoted figures are taken, says: "It is navigable as far as the district of Fazogle, about 1,500 miles from the Mediterranean. Its approximate length throughout all its windings from the limit of steam navigation above Gondokoro is 3,000 miles. The additional length to Lake Albert N'Yanza can scarcely be less than 200 miles, and, consequently, the river traverses a distance of about 4,700 miles, or 506 more than the Missouri and Lower Mississippi."

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, August 1.—Arrived: Jas. W. Goff, Cincinnati, 7:30 p. m.; Will Kyle, Cincinnati, midnight. Departed: Jas. W. Goff, Memphis, 11:20 p. m. Chiefly clear and hot; mercury 77 to 84; wind west to northwest, river 8 3-10 feet large; shrinking a little. Kyle is adding liberally.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 1.—River three feet nine inches and standing. Departed: C. W. Anderson, Pittsburg; C. W. Batchelor, Parkersburg. Weather cloudy and raining.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 1.—River falling. Departed: City of Greenville, Vicksburg, 10 a. m.; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 10 a. m. Warm.

LOUISVILLE, August 1.—River rising with 6 feet 8 inches in canal, 4 feet 6 inches in chute on falls and 2 feet over rocks. Business dull.

CAIRO, August 1.—Arrived: Annie P. Silver, St. Louis, 9 a. m. Departed: Oakland, St. Louis, noon. Weather cloudy and hot.

CINCINNATI, August 1.—River 12 feet 9 inches, rising. Cloudy; thermometer 83°. The Licking River is unusually high.

PITTSBURG, August 1.—River fourteen inches and stationary. Raining and warm.

Marine.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Arrived: The Queen, from Liverpool, and Neckar, from Bremen.

LONDON, August 1.—Arrived: Canada, New York.

STEAMBOATS.

TO CHURCHES, SOCIETIES AND CLUBS.—The CHARLES P. CHOUTEAU is for charter for excursions. An early application is necessary. For terms apply at Southern Hotel, 9 to 10 a. m. and 6 to 7 p. m. WM. H. THORWEGAN.

Upper Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL P'K'T CO., U. S. Mail Line. For Mosier's and all way landings. ALEX. KENDALL .... Hamilton, Master. Leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy, La Grange, Canton, Alexandria, Warsaw and Keokuk. GEM CITY .... Burke, Master. Leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p. m.

For Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse and St. Paul. Str. WAR EAGLE .... Wood, Master. Leaves Tuesday, August 1, at 4 p. m.

THROUGH TICKETS to all Railroad points. Excursion Tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka, Duluth, Marquette, Grand Haven, Thunder Bay, and all summer resorts in the North and East, with the privilege of returning by river, lake or rail. Send for Guide Book "Upper Mississippi River," giving routes, rates, etc. For through passenger or freight rates, apply at office on wharfboat, foot of Olive street. JNO. F. BAKER, G. F. A.

DIAMOND JO LINE. Fine and fast passenger packets. For Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse and St. Paul. Str. LIBBIE CONGER .... Davis, Master. Leaves wharfboat, foot of Washington avenue Wednesday, August 2, at 4 p. m. For freight or passage, apply at office on wharfboat. ISAAC P. LUSK, Agent.

ST. LOUIS AND CLARKSVILLE PACKET COMPANY. For Milan, Hastings, Cap au Gris, Falmouth, Hamburg, Clarksville and all Way Landings. DORA .... Alex. Lamont, Master. Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 p. m., from foot of Chestnut st. F. SCHWARTZ, President.

Lower Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS AND VICKSBURG ANCHOR LINE. U. S. Mail Line. For Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg, leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Reserving the right to pass all landings the captain may deem unsafe. Str. BELLE OF MEMPHIS .... McKee, Master. Will leave Tuesday, August 1, at 5 p. m. Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman and Memphis leave Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Str. JOHN B. MAUDE .... Brolaski, Master. Will leave Wednesday, August 2, at 5 p. m. Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Grand Tower. Str. E. C. ELLIOTT .... Postal, Master. Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock p. m. JOHN BIRD, Agent.

ST. LOUIS & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRANSPORT. Office on wharfboat, foot of Elm street. H. C. HAARSTICK, Prest. H. LOUREY, Vice-. For New Orleans. Str. HENRY LOUREY and Barges. Leaves Wednesday, August 2. For freight rates to N O and Tex. apply to J. P. BURDEAU.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE. For New Orleans and way landings. CITY OF NEW ORLEANS .... Carter. Leaves Wednesday, August 2, at 5 p. m. For freight or passage apply on wharfboat foot of Market street. JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. F'gt.

Illinois River.

CHICAGO FAST FREIGHT LINE. For Hardin, Bedford, Montezuma, Florence, ville, Naples, Beardstown, Havana and P. Str. CALHOUN .... Gray. Leave Wednesdays & Saturdays, 4 p. m., from wharf-boat, foot of Olive st. REGULAR NAPLES PACKET. Str. MATTIE BELLE .... Abrams. Will leave Mondays and Thursdays at 4. L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Ag't. C. S. ROGERS.

Missouri River.

Kansas City Packet Company—Star. For Portland, Glasgow, Cambridge, Waverly, lin and way landings. WEEKLY PACKET TO MIAMI. DAVID R. POWELL .... Whitledge. Every Tuesday at 5 p. m. L. F. D'ARCAMBAL.

Ohio River.

St. Louis, Cairo and Paducah Packet. For Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Paducah, landings. Str. FANNIE TATUM, Conway, leaves Saturday, August 5, at 5 p. m., of Morgan street. L. F. D'ARCAMBAL. JOS. MCENTIRE. C. C. KNIGHT, No. 11, Contractor.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, assignee of Ludwig B. Salze, will, on Thursday, the seventh day of September, 1882, and during the two consecutive days thereafter—to-wit: on September 8 and 9, 1882, at the office of the undersigned assignee, [illegible] street, in the city of St. Louis, [illegible] just and allow demands against the [illegible] assignor, com[illegible] o'clock [illegible] tinuing the [illegible] AUGUST [illegible] of said three da[illegible]

St. Louis, August 1,

FINEST LINES
—OF—
Office Stationery
In the city. For Sale by
Robt. D. Patterson & Co.
316 and 318 North Third Street.

HARD AND SOFT COAL.
BEST GRADES! LOWEST PRICES!
JAS. J. SYLVESTER, 416 Olive St.

FRESH AIR!

The Bellefontaine Horse Railroad runs exclusively summer cars, and at a space of three minutes. A ten-cent ride for a round trip to the Water Tower and return is as great a luxury during warm weather as a three-dollar investment in the "purchase" of a carriage or buggy-ride. Fresh air gives strength and vigor, and provides against sickness, doctor bills and drug bills. Children sleep without kicking or tumbling after an hour's ride upon these open cars. The same effects are experienced by adults in proportion to increase of size.

11 lbs. Clarified Sugar, $1. 10 lbs. Granulated Sugar $1. Teas and Coffees 10 per cent lower than can be bought elsewhere. ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 106 N. Fifth St.

SADDLE ROCK OYSTERS, Little Neck Clams, Clam Chowder; also Meats, Fish and Game, served to order at MILFORD'S, 114 N. Fifth. Separate dining-room for Ladies.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE
To buy bargains in unredeemed pledges in the line of Diamonds, Fine Timing Watches, Gold Chains of all descriptions, Blacelets, Chatelaines, Rings and a full line of new and second-hand Jewelry at remarkably low prices, at
I. G. MOSS' RED FRONT,
208 North Fourth Street.
Money to loan in sums to suit at the lowest rates.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW lots not shown yesterday will be brought forward to-day by D. Crawford & Co. in [illegible] great sale of Cramer's bankrupt stock. Now is the time for the ladies to buy themselves rich.

GENUINE BOSTON ART FURNITURE
In St. Louis at Boston Prices.
No extra charge for freight.
GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO.,
500 N. Fourth street, cor. St. Charles.

SUPERIOR EAU DE COLOGNE, equal to the imported, in pint bottles. Pozzoni, 507 N. Sixth street.

DR. DINSBEER removed to 814 Pine street, where he will dispense safe medicines, skillful treatment and speedy cures for chronic disease.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. Pays special attention to gentlemen.

Ho! for Perry Springs!
For best and cheapest route to Perry Springs take steamer Calhoun. Round-trip tickets to hotel door and return, $5.

CITY NEWS.

Dr. E'sev Blake, of Woodlawn, Kirkwood, well known throughout the country in the school-book business, died of paralysis last night.

The master plumbers met last evening and organized a protective association. Thos. W. Sullivan was elected president and O. J. Gerhardt secretary.

F. W. Armitage, Toledo, representative of Dun's Mercantile Agency, who was at one time in the office here, has disappeared. His accounts are behind and a reward has been offered for his arrest.

Frank Wirtel, a Bohemian, residing on Iowa avenue, disappointed by his father-in-law in promise of money to start a business, poisoned himself with insect powder and died in great agony last evening.

An early morning blaze in the rear of 2219 Biddle street destroyed stables and sheds with the conten[illegible] to the value of $600. Peter Heit, Mrs. E[illegible]ard, Chas. Kerns, George Wilkinson, Frank Steer and John Reinhardt were among the losers.

A petition was presented to the Board of Health yesterday signed by several hundred citizen, complaining of the Liggett & Meyer tobacco factory, on Thirteenth and St. Charles streets. It is spoken of as an intolerable and dangerous nuisance to the neighborhood, the smoke and deleterious gases causing sickness all around. The churches and hotels, as well as the property-owners, joined in the complaint, which was referred to the sanitary department for investigation and report.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

ALL wants ten cents.

Grand Orchestra Concert.

The St. Grand Orchestra gives another of its summer night concerts at Schnaider's Garden to-night. The following interesting programme will be given by the full orchestra:

1.	Reception March	Herrmann
2.	Overture Le Part du Diable	Auber
3.	Prairie Flower Valse	Schlifarth
4.	Paraphrase Loreley	Nevadba
5.	Beethoven Album	Schreiner
6.	Handel's Elite Quadrille	Strauss
7.	Huguenots (Potpourri)	Myerbeer
8.	Les Gre lots	Stasny
9.	Overture Pique Dame	Suppe
10.	The Adirondack	L. Meyer

THE countenance of mortal man or woman cannot be celestially radiant and pure, but with Dr. Benson's Skin Cure it can be made smooth and free from tetter, scaly eruption, freckles and climatic discoloration. A lovely toilet dressing.

READ the want columns.

ALLEN'S Brain Food is the most reliable tonic for the brain and [illegible] organs. It positively cures nervous [illegible], nervous headache, loss of memory [illegible] seminal and sexual weakness. All druggists [illegible] a bottle; six for $5.

COUNTERFEITING.

Shovers of the Queer—Their Vocation and Destination.

Some Noted Bank Note Counterfeiters—Statistical—A Risky Calling.

"Money makes the mare go" is an old and homely adage, with which nearly everybody is familiar. Unscrupulous and unprincipled persons frequently endeavor to accelerate the mare's speed by making and uttering spurious and counterfeit money. Before the time paper money was used as a medium for commercial transacttions representing gold and silver counterfeiting was not much practiced. The difficulty of making any sort of good imitation of gold and silver has prevented these two values from being used in this way. When the volume of money was swelled by the issuance of paper the counterfeiter began his work. Although great care is taken and the finest material and the most skilled workmen employed in its manufacture, spurious money in large quantities has been made and passed. In order to prevent this bogus article spreading great care is taken at Washington to have all counterfeits published and the people well informed of their issue. In spite of all these precautions a good deal of it is taken and circulated.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter happened to meet a counterfeit money detector at Hotel Barnum yesterday named F. M. Rooks, and of the family of that name, four of whom have followed the business of detecting counterfeit money. A pleasant conversation ensued, during which an experience of a long period was recited. "The idea of a man being able to detect bad money from good unless he has instruction is very preposterous, and I will show you why," he said. Here he pulled out a thick bunch of bills running from ones to one hundreds in denomination. With great rapidity he selected the good money from the bad. Upon examining both piles to an inexperienced eye it would all look good. Out of several thousand dollars only twenty dollars of it was good money. The amount of spurious money which is in circulation is very great, and even bank tellers are often at fault.

Mr. Rooks related the following about noted counterfeiters. One of the greatest English queer-shovers and forgers was Henry Faurtelroy. He was a banker in London, and was apprehended the 10th of September, 1824, and executed November 30th of the same year. A counterfeiter named J. C. Anderson, alias Johnston, did some very successful work as a counterfeiter. He was finally arrested by a Government detective in Toronto, Canada, July 15, 1880. Anderson's record is a very interesting one. He was born in England, was an engraver by trade, 72 years of age, height five feet seven inches, gray hair, keen blue eyes, smart and active in his manner and weighing only one hundred and thirty-five pounds. He has been a counterfeit engraver for over forty-five years. He served a term in the Indiana Penitentiary, also one in the Ohio Penitentiary, for making spurious money. He had five sons and two daughters. Two of the sons are now in prison in this country for passing $5 legal tender counterfeit notes. The plates were all captured by the detectives and consisted of $5 plates, $10 plates on an Ontario bank, $5 on the Canadian Bank of Commerce, $5 on the Bank of British North America, $4 on the Dominion Bank and $1 on the Dominion of Canada. Over half a million dollars of the counterfeit issue on the British North American Bank were used in the purchase of furs in the Northwestern Territories some years ago, and many of the same bills are now in circulation.

The circumstances surrounding the arrest of Anderson are these: On the 10th of June, 1880, it was reported to the detectives that an old man had been arrested for passing "coney" on the bank in Unionville, a small town near Toronto. The idea occurred to him that it might be the man for whom he had been looking for so long. He went to him and charged him with being Anderson. He replied, "I know, Mr. Murray, you know who I am." The plates were captured where they were hidden in the roots of a tree. Anderson now sojourns in a penitentiary.

Pete McCartney, John Ballard, Charles Ulrich, Charles Biebusch and John B. Doyle, who was recently sent to the Penitentiary in Joliet, Ill., were noted counterfeiters. Brockaway, in Brooklyn, is said to be the best success at making and uttering counterfeit money. Pete McCartney in now serving a term in Indiana, Ballard is doing a term in some prison. Ulrich is engraving fine pottery in some place in New Jersey. Biebusch is in the Missouri Penitentiary. The different amounts of money these men have made and uttered is very great. The Government spent large sums in bringing them to justice. It is estimated that there have been made something over 600 counterfeit plates. Over 400 of these were destroyed at one time. On account of their skill the more expert men have been able to dictate their terms to the Government officials, and in the case of Brockaway, long a notorious man, he is now at liberty in his home in Brooklyn, N. Y. To give some idea of the number of arrests made and the magnitude of the business, a few statistics from the report of the secret service division of the United States will be taken. For the fiscal year ending June 3, 1881, the total number of arrests made by detectives and local authorities for passing counterfeit money were 155; for dealing in counterfeit money, 16; for dealing in and passing it, 4; for making it, 12; having in possession and passing it, 19. The total number of arrests during the year aggregated 297. Sixty-nine of those arrested were convicted and sentenced. There were captured eleven plates for Treasury notes and eight on national banks. They ranged from $1,000 bonds to $100 bills.

OPINION of DR. R. S. STEUART, President Maryland Hospital. * * * "I have used Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic for more than a year, and recommend it as one of the most efficient preparations I have ever met with. It combines the virtues of food and tonic in a remarkable way." *Ask for Colden's, take no other.* Of druggists generally.

BARGAIN sale of odds and ends of summer stock at Polack's.

TRY the efficacy of a want in the POST-DISPATCH.

Crumbs of the Courts.

The Fourth National Bank of this city entered suit to-day against Gerson L. and Sol. B. Altheimers. Judgment is asked for 3,000 on account of an unpaid bill of exchange drawn by the Altheimers on a New York house and indorsed to the bank.

The Columbia receiver has taken steps to appeal from Judge Thayer's adverse decision yesterday in the suit to recover the Columbia's transferred assets of $700,000 to the Life Association. The Columbia policyholders may get a first dividend of five per cent before the close of the year out of the funds realized from the million-dollar judgment against the Life Association.

The will of Jacob Brummer written in German was admitted to Probate to-day. The property is left to the family.

READ the want columns.

Coroner's Inquest.

The Coroner held an inquest this morning on the body of the man found dead in the abandoned stone quarry, corner of Twenty-first and University streets, yesterday. Louisa Habberger recognized the deceased as John Klink. She testified that she lived at No. 2255 Warren street and that the deceased was her sister's husband. He was 39 years old at the time of his death and a German by birth. His wife is now in Hessen, Germany. Deceased had been a farmer by occupation and only arrived in this country last September. He had been boarding with witness until July 6. He had dug wells since his arrival in this country. He had gone into the country to find employment, and witness had heard nothing from him until last night, when she was informed that he had been killed in the quarry. Deceased had never threatened to commit suicide. He had a good farm in Germany and had talked of going back to that country. Louis Schuette testified that he was walking along University street early yesterday morning, when he saw the man's body in the pond at the bottom of the quarry. He notified the officer. The Coroner rendered a verdict of death from suicide.

MEN and women of sedentary occupations—students and seamstress—are subject to diseases of the kidneys, which can be cured by Hunt's Remedy.

Cramer's Great Bankrupt Stock, the Feature of the Day, and the Delight of Thousands, Now on Sale at the Popular Store of D. Crawford & Co.

Machiavelli gave us a maxim to the effect that we all find a certain pleasure in the misfortunes of our friends. To our human nature we look for the proof of this maxim, and rarely indeed does its truth fail to strike home. An exemplification of it, lying so plainly open to the public that all who run may read it, is to be witnessed this week in the bonanza sale offered by D. Crawford & Co. of the Cramer bankrupt stock. The ill wind that blew Cramer's beautiful stock out of his reach has blown pleasure to thousands of shoppers, who during these dog days find the lively breezes at the great Fifth street bazar altogether lovely. The ladies cannot resist laces, and with his usual astuteness Crawford has seized the very stock above all others to fire the fancy of all the femininity in St. Louis, and no midsummer dream was ever more intoxicating. The most philosophic looker-on at yesterday's display was irresistibly drawn into the exciting maelstrom offered by the tempting bargains. Only the most delicate and seasonable goods are put forward, and every woman knows and acknowledges by her purchases that she needs just what she gets at this sale. They have all found that the catalogued lists in Sunday's advertisements gave no idea of the exquisite delicacy of many of the most inviting bargains. Especially is this true of the fine French mulls of pale and pure tints, reduced from 90c to 40c, and "enormously wide, you know;" some in solid colors of delicate shades, some dotted from the size of a pinhead to that of a marble, with contrasting colors. And then the laces with which to trim them! Such beauties, and going at a song. Oriental laces for 20c and 25c, that were 75c and 80c; ficelle at 15c and 20c, that were 50c and 65c; rare Irish point, Mechlin and beautiful Brussels so cheap! Curtain and decoration laces and insertions of every description—from the best styles in real antique to the pretty imitations from the Nottingham looms. The wine-colored laces of pure thread are selling as low as 10c. 15c and 20c, and real Russian laces that were sold by Cramer for $1 25 and 87½c are reduced to 50c and 25c. About the lace department the women thronged and stood in solid phalanxes, three and four deep, ready to take anything that came within reach, either in laces or nets, by the yard, for decoration or dress, and wild to buy all the neckwear within range of eyes or hands.

At the embroidery counter this scene repeated itself, and the range of prices, from 2½c to $2 50 a yard, found an eager and decisive crowd of purchasers, glad for once to be able to satisfy their greed for dainty trimmings.

A representative St. Louis shopping crowd was gathered about this department, and from the daintiest dame, in mere cambric and lace, to the most buxom matron in substantial gingham frock and crossed neckerchief, arose the constant demand for "more of those embroideries."

Hosiery and gloves excite the enthusiasm of maid and matrons. Nothing in either line was ever so cheap before, and for æsthetic beauty nothing can exceed the delicacy of texture and color in these solid-tinted stockings or the exquisite fit, finish and fashion of the gloves—and such myriads of them. Gloves of all kinds, from the picturesque Bernhardt or Directoire style, reaching to the shoulder, to the jaunty Mousquetaire, wrinkling at the wrist; the fascinating Spanish glove, banded with lace about its long polished kid wrist; the velvety and dainty gants de Suede, the useful chamois and delicately-wrought lace mitts of every fashionable hue and tint—all at prices that would make the manufacturers stare and Custom house officials wink with knowing sagacity. But our lucky St. Louis women laugh and declare "There's no humbug in these bargains, and Crawford is the prince of bargain vendors."

SEE our want columns.

BARGAIN sale of odds and ends of summer stock at Polack's.

A Widow's Policy Claim.

Kunegarde Schlindwein, a widow, has filed suit to-day through B. G. Brown and Alex. Young against the Western New York Life Insurance Company to recover $650 on a life policy. It was affected by the husband of Mrs. Schlindwein last January, and he died in March. The conditions of the policy were that he should pay an annual premium of $26 50 a week the first year. This contract is peculiarly worded, and it includes a loan of $50. The widow gave proof of death, but the company refused to pay; hence the suit.

BARGAIN sale of odds and ends of summer stock at Polack's.

SEE our want columns.

The Lumber Trade.

The fall boom in the lumber trade is setting in strong, and inquiries for stock are coming in very rapidly, and the trade promises to be the best for years. Mr. Louis Gruner, superintendent of the Gruner Bros. Lumber Company, was seen this morning and said that the trade was booming in all of the grades. Privrte telegrams received by the company show that the Chicago market has advanced prices from 50 cents to $1 per thousand feet. The advance will be followed here in about ten days.

BARGAIN sale of odds and ends of summer stock at Polack's.

WANTS in the POST-DISPATCH cost ten cents.

THIS Tuesday evening the St. Louis Grand Orchestra will play at Schnaider's Garden. Music of the best order, and garden will be handsomely illuminated with colored lights.

SEE our want columns.

Dennison's Docket.

Herman Fortman was fined $100 for not having a dramshop license of $60.

Thomas Ford was fined $5 and costs for lounging. Joseph Brown, the colored man who it is said stabbed Sam Jimison in the arm a few days ago, was dismissed for want of prosecution.

BARGAIN sale of odds and ends of summer stock at Polack's.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS

For the next few weeks are decidedly in favor of cool and comfortable FOOT WEAR. Gentlemen that are hard to fit, and particularly as to style and quality, may find some difficulty in getting precisely what they want. It being a little late in the season, dealers as a rule will make that an excuse for showing you a lot of odds and ends that you wouldn't be caught wearing to a Moonlight Picnic. If you are a close observer you will notice that even those dealers making the greatest pretensions have their Gents' Department stuck away back in an off-corner and really carry only a handful of goods. Gentlemen, when you try elsewhere and can't get what you want give us a call; we will take pleasure in showing you a Gents' Shoe Department worthy of the name. You will find every desirable make and style, sold at Closer Prices than you have been paying for the same goods.

J. G. BRANDT,
504 and 506 Franklin Ave.

A DISH OF DIVORCE,

The Court Menu for the Coming Term—Mrs. Pohlmann's Plaint.

The divorce docket is already looming up heavily for the winter term trials. Within the past twenty-four hours eight new cases have been filed. The circuit Judges, having recently thrown several suits out of court on the ground that the petitions did not state sufficient cause, more care is now being exercised by the divorce lawyers in drawing up the bills of matrimonial grievances. The statutory requirements are being carried out fully and effective. Prayers will not figure in the courts so frequently. The two latest additions to the roster of marital misfit and misery are the Pohlman and Taylor cases.

Helena Pohlman states that she was married August 22nd 1868, in this city to William Pohlman; that she continued to live with him until a few days since. During all that time Mrs. Pohlman alleges that she faithfully demeaned herself, and was in all respects true and loyal to her marriage vows, and exerted herself by all means in her power to assist and encourage her husband in earning a livelihood, at all times treating him with kindness and affection. She alleges, however, that he has disregarded his marital obligations, and has been addicted to habitual drunkenness for more than one year, and, furthermore has been guilty of such cruel and barbarious treatment as to endanger her life by threatening to shoot her with a pistol, by striking and beating her, and by a continual course of harsh and abusive epithets which to her humiliation he used in the presence of others and of the family. Mrs. Pohlman alleges that her husband accused her wrongfully of improper conduct, and wounded her feelings by saying that he did not care for her; that he had no longer any use for her, and to insult her he would spit in her face and tell her to get out of his sight. Finally Mrs. Pohlman alleges that her husband drove her out of house and home and from the business which she had built up by threatening to dispose of her with his revolver. Mrs. Pohlman became very much alarmed she took refuge in the arms of her mother, with whom she is now residing. There was one child of this union, a boy of twelve, whose custody the mother prays for. Mrs. Pohlmann alleges that her husband is possessed of considerable real and personal property and she prays for a suitable order of alimony. Col. David Murphy is the lady's attorney.

GEORGIANA'S DISCIPLINE.

George Taylor asks for a decree of divorce from Georgiana Taylor. The marriage took place April 15, 1880, in this city. They lived together until May 15 of this year. Mr. Taylor alleges that he treated his wife with kindness and affection, discharged all his duties as a faithful husband and did everything in his power to mak his wife happy and comfortable. He states, however, that Mrs. Taylor rendered his condition intolerable by a course of indignity and abuse; that she frequently whipped him with laths of wood and on one occasion he alleges that his wife attempted to kill him with an axe. Mr. Taylor further alleges that his partner showered indecent abuse upon him in the presence of others, and did everything that she could think of to humiliate him.

BARGAIN sale of odds and ends of summer stock at Polack's.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Capt. C. W. Rogers, general superintendent of the San Francisco Railroad Company, returned from a tour of inspection on the line yesterday evening.

Walter G. Coleman, general traveling agent, and Frank Simpson, Eastern passenger agent of the Florida Transit and Peninsular Railroad Company, are in the city.

The application of the Vandalia Line for an increased percentage of like stock and dead freight which was argued before Commissioner Fink last week, has been refused for the present.

Mr. W. D. Sanborn, division, freight and passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, who is now in Colorado, will visit California before returning to St. Louis.

IT is impossible for a woman to suffer from weakness after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A New Treatment of Piles.

Drs. Wortman, 906 Pine street. No knife or pain. Cures guaranteed. Send for circulars.

READ the want columns.

Hotel Personals.

F. B. Caldwell, southern passenger agent of the Frisco Line, is at Hotel Hunt.

A. H. Morris and wife, St. Louis, have taken rooms at Hotel Hunt for the summer.

O. Barker and bride, Lake County, Tenn.; and L. W. Burris, New Mexico, are registered at Barnum's.

E. H. Emerson, Creighton, N. C.; Bent T. Grant, F. E. Short, Kansas City; Rev. Wm. Stratton, Petosi, are at the Laclde.

Col. Sol. G. Kitchen, Dexter, Mo.; Hon. J. G. Blair, Monticello, Mo.; Frank White and bride, are stopping at the Laclede.

Dr. Nathan Rozeman, New Yyrk; Mrs. C. Brevator, Brevator, Mo.; N. J. Hays, Cincinnati, and S. S. Field, New York, are at the Lindell.

R. Martinez and Manuel M. Altameins, Chihuahua, Mexico; Geo. McMiller, Wilmington, Del., and A. R. Newton, Indianapolis, are registered at Barnum's.

Warden Willis, of the penitentiary, Jefferson City, Mo.; E. F. Luce, Chicago; Jerry Foy, Washington, Ind.; G. W. Ennis, Philadelphia, are quartered at the Planters'.

Judge J. H. Lindsey and family, Chester, Ill., H. Overaker and wife, Plana, Texas; Geo. Y. Dallas and brother, White Hall, Ill.; F. B. Caldwell, Decatur, Ill., are at Hotel Hunt.

T. R. Harris, Marshal, Tex.; Geo. A. Fenton, Chicago, Ill.; E. G. Brown and family, Bristol, Va.; C. F. Printis and O. F. Jones, Vicksburg, cotton factors, are registered at Hurst's.

F. F. Temple, Chicago; George L. Toppen and Mrs. J. S. Toppen, T. B. Terzevant and wife, Memphis; W. A. Harris and Miss Lucy Harris, Chester, Ill.; E. E. Ellis and wife, Cairo, Ill., are at the Southern.

Capt. John B. Conway, Pittsburg, Pa., steamer Fannie Tatum; Capt. C. C. Williams, Chester, Ill.; H. H. Morris and son, Troy, Mo., merchants; H. Malinsky and brother, Austin, Tex., merchants and cattle operators, are quartered at Hurst's.

MULFORD & McKENZIE,
Ticket Brokers,
Are making special rates to Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Buffalo and Cleveland. Cut rates to all points.
108 N. Fourth St., and 12th and Poplar.

The
Very
Cheapest,
Our
Ten
Cent
Wants.

AN ELEVATED RAILWAY.

A Description of the One in Successful Operation at the Store of Penny & Gentles, Fifth and Franklin Avenue.

The balls run in two slender tracks, which are arranged above the counter in front of the salesman, one to carry the, balls the other to return them, both properly inclined. The tracks consist of two rails of hard wood, about three-quarters of an inch square, a proper distance apart, and in the upper inner corner of each narrow strips of leather are fixed, upon which the balls run noiselessly. The track leading to the desk is, higher, and at convenient intervals along the counter s "stations" are arranged which consist of an elevator for raising the ball to the upper track, and a spout or box into which it is deposited upon returning. The balls at each station are all of the same size and are differently colored and numbered for the different salesmen using the station. A ball is placed in the elevator, (the bottom of which inclines towards the track) and is held in place by a movable lever. The elevator is then raised a little above the upper track by a cord. A simple device lifts the lever and the ball rolls out on a short track hung on a pivot, which tips down by the weight of the ball to the main track, giving the former sufficient impetus to carry it speedily forward on its journey to the cashier. The balls are hollow, of course, to hold the money, and are made in hemispheres. They lock firmly together by a slot and catch-pin, and upon the inside of each half there is a tin disk with a spiral spring beneath it, both of which press towards the center, and keep the center of gravity in the middle of the ball when the money is in it; otherwise it would not roll evenly. The cashier receives the ball, opens it, makes the change and places the ball upon the return spout leading to the counter from which it came. Each line can have from one to nine stations, and as there is but one return track for all these stations some method must be provided to have each ball stop only where it should. The switch which performs this service is one of the most ingenious devices of the whole system. At every station a section of the track about eighteen inches long is detached and hung upon a pivot placed about six inches from the rear end, and the section thus detached is loaded with a piece of metal at the rear end, underneath, heavy enough to bring it back into place after it has tipped. This section of the track is held in position by a hook, which catches on to a latch, and if the latch is moved an eighth of an inch while a ball is in front of the pivot the weight of the former causes the section of track to tip and the ball rolls down the incline into the box intended for its reception. The ingenuity of the device consists in making each ball move the latch at its own station, and tip its own piece of track, and no other. This is done very simply by having the balls for each station vary in diameter, those coming nearest to the cash desk being the largest. An adjustable lever projects over the track, that at the first station being just high enough to allow the balls for that station to touch it slightly, which opens the latch, allows the track to tip and the ball to go into its own box. Each ball is made an eighth of an inch less in diameter than its predecessor, and it can be easily seen that no ball will touch a lever until it comes to the one adjusted to its diameter. The entire arrangement is highly ornamental and the tracks afford an opportunity to hang light goods upon when so desired.

BARGAIN sale of odds and ends of summer stock at Polack's.

A Noted Woman.

From the New Haven Sunday Register.

The item in regard to the failure of "Yours for health, Lydia E. Pinkham," of Lynn, Mass., which has been floating through the papers, we are glad to learn is false in every respect, as we found on inquiring at Hubbard's International Newspaper Agency, of this city. The Lynn Bee said a few days since: "The Lydia Pinkham Compound business is not financially embarrassed, as reported, but is being conducted on a much larger scale than ever, doing a large and growing business and paying 100 cents on a dollar." Mr. Hubbard has whole charge of the advertising of this and other similar large houses, and informs us that he has inserted her advertisements on yearly contracts in over 8,000 newspapers last year, so that she is to-day the best known woman in America. In addition to this fact she is a live, earnest woman of over sixty, and doing a great deal of good in the world, as many of the best families in this city can testify. Her advertisements, though worded plainly, are not equivocal in any sense, and her remedy is one of the few of great merit before the public.

BARGAIN sale of odds and ends of summer stock at Polack's.

401 Pine Street
Is now open. Combinations, 25c. Beer free at 8 o'clock this evening. Julius Lang, prop'r.

Weather Indications for to-day are: Cloudy; local rains.

Children's Apparel!

We are showing nearly all the NEW, CHOICE and ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES in CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. Our LOW and MEDIUM PRICED SUITS are JUST what parents are in SEARCH of: Made from Good, Wear-Resisting Fabrics; cut in very Pretty and Becoming Styles, and suitable for traveling or play. Heads of families cannot afford to make any purchase of Boys' Clothing previous to an inspection of our GOODS and PRICES. PLEASE CALL and see if we are not RIGHT.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
The Boys' Clothiers, Cor. Fifth and Pine.

ANDREW F. BROWN,
UNDERTAKER,
BOARDING SALE & LIVERY STABLE,
Nos. 101 to 107 S. Eleventh St.,
CORNER OF WALNUT.
I am now prepared to deal with my friends and the public on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully invite their attention. The best quality of metallic and wooden caskets constantly on hand.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
Real Estate and House Agent, Conveyanc and Notary Public.
Houses, lots and storesfor rent, lease, sale or exchange in different parts of the city. Money loaned on real estate
519 Walnut st. Office bet. 5th and 6th.

ICE CHESTS AT COST
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and all kinds of Housefurnishing Goods sold
ON PAYMENTS.
Folding Beds, Best and Cheapest in the Market.
Open Tuesday and Saturday nights till 9 o'clock.
J. W. STALEY & CO.,
Seventh and Morgan.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE,
Northwest Corner of Fifth and Olive Streets.
Pure Medicines, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Combs, Soap and other Fancy Toilet Articles.
ALEXANDER'S UNRIVALED COLOGNE WATER.
Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, Graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

CIGARS!
SPANISH, 3 for 25c. (Equal to best imported.)
HAVANA FILLERS 5c. (Equal to average 10c.)
JOE CLARKE,
414 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

A Few Jags
IN
LINEN DEPARTMENT
Will be put on sale
This Morning
AT
D. CRAWFORD & CO'S
To keep it up with the music of the
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
CRAMER'S
BANKRUPT
STOCK.

20 pieces 60-inch Extra Heavy Loom Dice Table Linen at 35c, reduced from 50c.
15 pieces 68-inch Barnsley Cream Damask, new patterns and very fine, at 65c, reduced from 90c.
75 dozen fine Cream Damask Towels, with Scarlet Embroidered Centers, at 25c; reduced from 45c.
200 dozen All-linen Heavy Combed Towels, very heavy at 15c; reduced from 22 1-2c.
40 pieces 58-inch wide Turkey Red Damask at 55c; reduced from 70c.
20 pieces 68-inch wide Bleached Barnsley Damask at 65c; reduced from $1.
20 pieces Cardinal and Black Table Damask at 45c; reduced from 65c.
250 dozen Loom Damask Towels (Medallion Centers), 22x45-inch at 20c; reduced from 30c.
35 pieces Turkey Red Table Damask at 45c; reduced from 60c.
3 cases 12-4 Extra Heavy Crochet Quilts at $1 35 each; reduced from $1 65.
200 Extra-size Square Frame American Bobinets at $2 25 each; reduced from $2 75.

Loads of Bargains!
Not heretofore advertised will be brought forward to-day, belonging to the late bankrupt stock of CRAMER, Fourth and Washington avenue, at
D. Crawford & Co.
Fifth St. and Franklin Ave.

TRY
OUR
TEN
CENT
WANT
COLUMN.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. SUBBLED.
6 North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AGRICULTURAL AND Mechanical Association, July 27, 1882.—By order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, notice is hereby given that an election for twenty-one (21) directors of this association will be held on Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1882, at this office, No. 718 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo. Polls will be open from 9 o'clock a. m. till 4 o'clock p. m. on the last mentioned day.
CHAS. GREEN, President.
G. O. KALB, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE McPHEETER WAREHOUSE COMPANY—A meeting of the stockholders of the McPheeter Warehouse Co. will be held at the office of said company, 903 N. Main st., St. Louis, August 7th, 1882 at three and a half p. m. of that day. The object of said meeting is for the election of officers and directors for the ensuing year.
W. L. WICKHAM, Pres.
T. S. McPHEETER, Sec.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between Wm. G. Bartle & Frederick G. Cochran, under the name and style of Bartle & Cochran, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Payments made and collections received by Hugh Hemphill, at the old office of the firm on Third and Convent streets, St. Louis, Mo.
WM. G. BARTLE.
F. G. COCHRAN.
St. Louis, August 1, 1882.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Eben S. Mety, an unmarried man, by his deed of trust dated August 11, 1877, and recorded in book 2, page 349, in the office of the Recorder of St. Louis County, Mo., conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate in the county aforesaid: Part of a tract of twenty-five acres of land off the northwest part of the farm of John W. Gibson, deceased, commencing at a bridge on the road known as the Walker and Bissell road, which bridge is on the northwest corner of said farm, said twenty-five acres being bounded on the north by the said Walker and Bissell road, on the east by lands of James E. Gibson and Margaret E. Gibson, and on the south by lands belonging to the estate of John W. Gibson, deceased, and on the west by a tract of land willed by John W. Gibson, deceased, to Mary F. Sessions, being the same ten acres of land conveyed by Geo. W. Coster and wife to Charles Mety, and by Charles Mety and wife to said Eben S. Mety; in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas said notes are now past due and unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and under the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will offer said property for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1882,
for the purposes of said trust.
CHAS. B. GOODIN, Trustee.
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